Turkey to cut off Euphrates

ANKARA (AP) - Turkey Saturday closes down the batches of the giant Attempt Dam to till up its reservoir, cutting off the flow of the Emphrates River downstream to Syria and Iraq in a move that could lead to tensions among the three neighbouring countries. The occasion is a moment of pride and accomplishment for Turkey, which views the dam, and a chain of others to be built in the fature, the key to the economic development of its backward southeastern region. But the event is cansidered cause for worry for southern neighbours Iraq and Syria, which are highly dependent on the waters of the Euphrates, the 2,330-kilometre-long river that has been the lifeblood throughout history for the area which is ancient Mesopotamia. For our month, Syris and Iraq will receive reduced water from the tributaries of the Euphrates, estimated to be one fourth of the regular flow of 500 cubic metres per second. Syria is more dependent on the river, because Iraq also has the Tigris running through its territory. But being upstream, Syria is in a position to keep more of the Emphrates River waters in its own reservoirs and allow a trickle to Iraq. "This is a problem they will have to solve among themselves," said a Turkish official who asked for soonymity.

AMMAN SATURDAY, JANUARY 13, 1990, JUMADA AL THANI 16, 1410

Price: Jordan 180 fils; Syria 1 pound; Lebanon 1 pound; Sandi Arabia 1.50 riyals; UAE 1.50 dirhams; Great Britain 25 pence

PLO welcomes U.S. commitment, warns against action delay

By a Jordan Times Staff Vriter with agency dispetches

AMMAN - A senior Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) official has welcomed the American committment to proposals to start an Ieracli-Palceinian dialogue but wanted that a collapse. of peace efforts would lead to increased extremism in the re-

Bassam Abu Sherif, special advisor to PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat said a statement by State Department spokeswoman Margaret Tutweiler Thursday reiterating American involvement in. the Middle East peace process "was very encouraging."

In a statement sent to the Jordan Times from Tunis, Abu Sherif, said, however, that Washington should move inmediately to break the deadlock in the Middle East peace process. "The situation has become extremely dangerous and explosive," Abu Sherif said. He called on U.S. Secretary of State James Baker to take "a responsible and courageous step to restore the American credibility and willingness to adhere to American commitments and principles and not to succemb to blackmail by Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir."

The PLO official reiterated the organisation's commitment to its peace strategy and to efforts to remove obstacles impeding the peace process. "We are committed to the peace process. These fore the PLO will continue its efforts to realise peace despite the intransigence of the Israeli government which has emerged as the only obstacle to peace," he

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PLO does not accept "the silence of the powers responsible for world peace over the killing of Palestinian children and marmed people by the Israeli occupation

"We do not believe that President George Bush and Baker are not aware of the details of these marders," he said.

Abu Sherif urged the U.S. not to waste this opportunity for peace by seconding to Israeli conditions."

"This (accepting Israeli conditions) does not provide a path for neace but will obstruct the way to peace," Abu Sherif said.

"Hesitation at this moment will not lad to a stalemate but will lead to increased extremism in the region," he warned. "Do Bush and Baker want the Middle East to emplode and to be dominated by extremists?" he asked. He said that the PLO believes that Bush and Baker have "good intentions to achieve peace in the region," but peace cannot be

"Peace can never be achieved by making the American policy hostage to the Israeli government's decision or by maintaining silence over the violations of the Palestinian people's human rights," Abu Sherif said.

achieved by "rewarding the occu-

Aren: Elections will go ahead

Israeli Foreign Minister Moshe Areas has proposed that Israel go shead with elections in the occuried West Bank and Gaza Strip on its own if American chorts to mediate Israeli-Palestinian talks fail, an aide said Friday.

But Aba Sherif warned that the foreign ministry, who insisted on anonymity, said Arens had raised the idea but that no detailed plan has been developed.

> There have been newspaper reports in recent days, however, that a government team has begun studying ways to set up balloting in the occupied territories, including creation of voting dis-

In an interview published in the Hebrew daily Yediot Ahronot earlier this week, Arens said: "The elections in the (occupied) territories will take place because we will hold them. With or without the initiative of the United States."

If the mediation efforts by Baker fail, Arens added, Israel "will take the step of elections in the territories by ourselves."

Baker has been trying to arrange talks in Washington with Arens and Egyptian Foreign Minister Esmat Abdul Megnid to set the stage for an Israeli-Palestinian dialogue in Cairo.

The Cairo dialogue would be aimed at advancing Israel's call for elections in the occupied territones to select Palestinians to open talks on limited autonomy with Israel.

Baker has not yet scheduled the tripartite meeting because of Israeli insistence of advance American "guarantees" that the PLO will not be directly or indirectly involved in talks.

Egypt, and then Baker, offered help last year after Israel's initial call for elections was rejected by the PLO and Palestipian leaders in the occapied territories.

Saed Barakat, a pro-PLO professor, told the Associated Press Friday that Arens' latest election call was destined to fail.

A senior official in the Israeli Weizman cries Soviet foul over upgrading PLO status

TEL AVIV (AP) - Israel's Sci- said Wednesday that the PLO ence Minister Ezer Weizman accused the Soviet Union Friday of "playing a trick" on him by exploiting his visit to Moscow to announce the establishment of full diplomatic relations with the Palestine Liberation Organisa-

Weizman, who returned Friday from an eight-day visit to the Soviet capital at the invitation of the Soviet Academy of Sciences, met Wednesday win Soviet Foreign Minister Eduard Shevard-

nadze. Shevardnadze told Weizman that the Kremlin plans to upgrade ties with Israel. At the same time, the Soviet Union announced that the PLO's Moscow mission would be increased in status to a full

The Soviet news agency TASS

mission would be recognised as "an embassy of the State of Pales-

"I told im (Shevardnadze) that he was making a mistake. They played a trick on me. It was danned by them in advance." Weizman told reporters at the Ben-Gurion airport near Tel

He said the Soviets took advantage of publicity created around

"An Israeli cabinet minister appears three times on the Soviet Television, Israeli flags are everywhere, we are recognised on the streets... so they exploited my presence to implement a decision they took a long time ago," Weiz-

However, Weizman added be still preferred "direct contacts

with them, in order to be able to argue and try to convince them. According to Weizman, She-

vardnadze said that the Soviet mission in Tel Aviv and the Israeli mission in Moscow would be upgraded in status to just below embassy level.

The Soviet Union thus stopped short of renewing full diplomatic relations with Israel.

Inraeli officials viewed Weizman's meeting with Shevardnadze as embarrassing since the Soviets refused to allow Arye Levin, Israel's consular representative in Moscow, to attend saying he lacked the necessary

diplomatic status.

An angry Foreign Minister Moshe Arens accused Weizman earlier this week of causing a "great harm" for Israel by his meeting with Shevardnadze.

Modrow bows to pressure, spikes new security plan

EAST BERLIN (R) — East German Prime Minister Hans Modrow, yieking to pressure from coalition partners and the opposition, said Friday he had scrapped plans to form a new security police force before May's free

"Before May 6, there will be no new security services," he said after a parliamentary debate in which members from parties in the governing coalition lambasted his security policies.

In a major concession to East Germany's unrelenting reform movement, Modrow also set June 30 as deadline for complete abolition of the reviled "Stasi" security police that shored up the old Stalinist regime for 40 years. He said he had sacked the official supervising dissolution of

the Stasi for incompetence. The government expects this slow work to be speeded up because its work is hindered," he

Modrow pledged sweeping reforms when he took office amid mass protests two months ago." But opposition and coalition partners have accused his communist party of trying to stille democracy and secretly restore the old security palice.

He was forced to climb down only a day after declaring that a new security police organisation, the Bureau for the Protection of the Constitution, was vital to combat a wave of neo-Nazi activity and drug crime.

Hans-Dieter Raspe, deputy head of the Liberal Democrat Coalition party, had urged the Communist Party to "shake off the evil of the old order" and ease its grip on power.

"We will withdraw our ministers if this wish is not fulfilled," he told parliament. "We see how the SED (Communist Party) strives to satisfy an old hunger

for power." Three of four coalition partners threatened to quit the government if the Communists tried to set up a new security police be-

fore the May elections. Modrow's sudden about-turn could also save governmentopposition round table talks from collapse Monday.

It was the latest in a chain of dramatic compromises made by the beleaguered Communists to retain power.

After veteran Communist leader Erich Honecker fell in October, his successor Egon Krenz threw open the Berlin Wall that had contained the population for 30 years. But the gamble failed, demonstrations continued and Krenz was ousted.

As the tide of protest swelled, the Communists conceded free elections and allowed their leading role to be struck from the constitution.

The crisis over the security police brought hundreds of thousands of demonstrators back into the streets in East Berlin and in Leipzig, dynamo of the peaceful rebellion.

On Thursday night, after Modrow's defiant pledge to set up a new security police, thousands protested in front of parliament. Demonstrators tore down blackred-gold East German flags and cut out the central Communist



fence that lines the border.

ehran insists on troop

NICOSIA (Agencies) — Iranian President Hashemi Rafsaniani said Friday a new Iraqi proposal to restart stalled peace talks contained "nothing positive," Tehran Radio reported.

Rit itaman officials exbiessed support for a Soviet offer to mediate in the talks, deadlocked despite several rounds held since an August 1988 ceasefire.

Speaking in his Friday sermon, broadcast on the radio and monitored in Nicosia, Rafsanjani said the Iraqi proposal contained "no positive point, and there is no reference to the issue of withdrawal of troops." From Iran's point of view, the

main sticking point in the talks has been Iraq's refusal to pull out its troops from Iranian territory it still occupies.

Rafsanjani said the Iraqi proposal for an exchange of prisoners captured before 1982 was "very

He added that whereas the Iranians had captured some 25,000 Iragi soldiers before then. Baghdad had "taken some 3,000 ordinary people in the region as prisoners," referring to civilians in the regions Iraq initially in-

vaded. Iraqi President Saddam Hussein last week proposed new direct talks to revive the negotiations, an exchange of prisoners, opening of air links and an exchange of visits by Iranians and

Iran's deputy foreign minister, Mahmoud Vaezi, who returned to Tehran earlier this week after talks in Moscow with Soviet Foreign Minister Eduard Shevardnadze, expressed support Thursday for a Soviet proposal to medi-

ate the talks. Soviet Foreign Ministry spokesman Gennady Gerasimov said in Moscow Thursday that Iranian Foreign Minister Ali Akbar Velayati sent a message to Moscow via Vaezi saying Tehran was willing to resume the talks

with Soviet mediation. The Islamic Republic News (IRNA) also monitored in Nicosia, said Velayati's message stressed that Iran would consider any Soviet proposal "containing a systematic and clearly defined formula for the implementation of U.N. Security Council Resolution 598."

The U.N. resolution, approved by the Security Council in 1987, was accepted by Iran a year later. Gerasimov said Baghdad had already agreed to trilateral talks

with Soviet mediation. The Iraqi Foreign Ministry in Baghdad has issued a statement welcoming the Soviet role.

Israeli bus burned; army seals four W. Bank homes who usually break up such mar-

(Agencies) — Palestinians in the West Bank set fire to a bus taking Arab workers to their jobs in Israel Friday only hours after the army sealed the homes of four men accused of similar attacks.

Residents and military sources said masked activists ordered the workers and the Israeli driver off the bus in Nablus before burning

In the West Bank village of Sailet Al Harthiyeh, troops sealed the homes of four Palestinians accused of burning two Israeli buses last month and assaulting Arabs suspected of collaborating with the Israeli occupation authorities.

Palestinian nationalists have stepped up arson attacks on Israeli buses in recent weeks in an attempt to deter West Bank residents from working in Israel. Some 30 masked Palestinians from the Islamic Fundamentalist

Movement Hamas paraded through the Nablus casbah in what residents described as an unusual show of strength. The unified leadership of the

revolt has had more support than Hamas in Nablus during the twoyear uprising in the occupied ter-Witnesses said masked activists

ntones. dressed in black and waving Palestinian flags with Islamic inscriptions paraded for 45 minutes and dispersed peacefully. There

ches with tear-gas and gunfire. Troops maintained a curfew on the West Bank village of 'Ain Arik imposed Monday after Palestinians hurled a firebomb at

an army jeep. Faisal Husseini, a leading activist, on Friday visited an Israeli injured in the bloodiest attack of the 25-month Palestinian up-

known meeting between an Arab identified as a leader of the uprising and one of the rebellion's Israeli victims. Amir Abramson suffered se-

vere leg injuries when a Palestiman assailant forced a crowded bus off the Jerusalem-Tel Aviv highway last July 6. He is currently undergoing treatment at Jerusalem's Hadassah hospital. Abramson, sitting in his wheel-

chair, his legs bandaged, told Husseini that the attack brought him to realise the need to resolve the Israeli-Palestinian conflict by establishing a Palestinian state in the occupied West Bank and the Gaza Strip, witnesses said. Husseini, in turn, condemned

the attack, they reported. Israeli court documents have identified Husseini as a leader of the uprising. Husseini was never charged and says he is ready to

In recent speeches and interviews, Husseini has said that the goal of the rebellion's third year were no clashes with soldiers,

would be winning the confidence of those Israelis who deeply distrust Palestinian declarations of the uprising's peaceful intentions. Husseini could not be reached

at his home or office Friday to

comment on his meeting with Abramson. In the bus attack, 16 people were killed and 24 others, among

them Abramson, were injured. The victims included the only The hospital visit was the first American killed in the revolt. 39-year-old lawyer Rita Levine of Philadelphia, and two Canadian The assilant, 23-year-old Abdul Hadi Ghanem, of the occupied Gaza Strip, was sent-

> enced in October to 16 life terms in prison for each of the deaths in the bus attack, and additional 20-year terms for each of the wounded passengers, to be served concurrently. Meanwhile Friday, a Palesti-

> nian-American boy was expelled after conviction in a stone-throwing incident last Oct. 3.

Shaker Saced Hussein, 17, was put aboard a plane for New York by Israeli officers, U.S. consulate officials confirmed. Hussein, whose father works in

Syracuse, pleaded guilty and was convicted of stoning an Israeli bus, according to lawvers and U.S. officials familiar with the case. His sentence was reduced to 100 days from 10 months on condition he be expelled, they

Romanian premier jeered amid Bucharest mourning

BUCHAREST (R) — Anti-Communist demonstrators staged the first public protests against Romania's provisional government Friday as the country mourned victims of the December uprising that toppled dictator Nicolae Ceausescu.

Prime Minister Petre Roman, standing on top of an armoured car, was booed and jeered as he tried in vain to appease an angr crowd of several thousand

"Down with communism, all Communists in the government must resign," the crowd shouted outside the Foreign Ministry, headquarters of the ruling National Salvation Front (NSF).

The apparently spontaneous protest came during a national day of mourning for the people, officially estimated at up to 10,000, who were killed during the Dec. 22 uprising against Ceausescu

Ceausescu and his wife Elena were shot by an army firing squad after a two-hour military trial Dec. 25.

Silent groups gathered Friday

in central Bucharest around pavement shrines where insurgents were killed three weeks ago by Ceausescu's fanatical Securitate secret police.

People burned their Communist Party cards and demanded the execution of "terrorists" guilty of killing people during the revolu-

But the day was marked by a strong current of anger against prominent former Communists in the front, a loose coalition which has piedged free elections in

"I promise the Communist Pardoes not exist any more, Roman, himself once a party member, bellowed through a loudspeaker.

"Yes, yes, it still exists," members of the crowd shouted back. The demonstrators cheered as a young worker, Marin Hutanu, was hoisted atop the armoured car beside Roman and read out a list of demands.

These included calls for public trials of the Ceausescu loyalists now in detention and execution for those guilty of murder.

The country's new rulers have abolished the death penalty. "We won't go until every Com-

munist in the government has resigned," the demonstrators chanted, backing demands for the formal dossiution of the Communist Party which took power four decades ago.

Silviu Brucan, an influential member of the front's 11-member executive committee, was singled out for attack.

A former Ceausescu envoy to the United States and the United Nations, Brucan moved into open opposition at the tail end of Ceausescu's 24-year rule.

Painter Cristiana Tara, one of the numerous protesters who addressed the crowd, said people did not accept Brucan's presence in what was supposed to be a

"He was always done things for money, for his personal situation. to have a great villa," she said

democratic movement.

"We don't want Hiescu, we want Roman," the demonstrators shouted.

Lebanon militias beef up

BEIRUT (R) — Rival Shi'ite militias fought with machineguns and rockets and strengthened battlelines in South Lebanon Friday, spurning Iranian mediation efforts to end their three-week-old war. Security sources said the pro-Iranian Hizbollah (Party of God) and the Syrian-backed Amal militias appeared poised for a major escalation of the

area, 40 kilometres south of Beirut. Both sides sent in reinforcements and the rival gunmen were seen digging fresh trenches and building concrete and sand fortifications in the moun-

fighting in the Iqlim Al Tufah

tainous battlezone Friday. "The area is now on top of a volcano," one security source said Thursday. "If in 48 hours a solution was not found to the political problems between them, a big explosion will take place in the south." The inter-Shi'ite battles,

which erupted Dec. 23, have killed at least 80 people, wounded 285, forced thousands to flee their homes and caused extensive damage. The sources said guerrillas of

Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) leader Yasser Arafat's Fatch group also reinforced their positions in the contested

Some 600 Palestinian fighters deployed last week along a three-kilometre front in Iqlim Al Tufah in an attempt to separate the rival factions. vying for leadership of Leba-

non's 1.5 million Shi'ites. A Palestinian field commander warned Hizbollah Thursday that his men would return fire if attacked again. A Palestinian fighter was killed and seven were wounded when a mortar shell fired by Hizbollah hit a Palestinian position

Wednesday. Hizbollah, trained, equipped and financed by Tehran, has had the upper hand in the fighting so far having seized five previously Amal-control-

led villages. Iran's Deputy Foreign Minister Mohammad Ali Besharati has tried to end the bloody conflict by negotiation since arriving in Beirut Sunday.

Political sources said he met Amal and Hizbollah officials at the Iranian embassy in Beirat Thursday but failed to break the deadlock as neither was prepared to make major concessions. Hizbollah demanded

guarantees that a peace pact signed last January with Arnal would be implemented before they pull out. Amal insists Hizbollah with-

draws from all captured territory before talks and rejected an offer from the pro-Iranian militia to relinquish one captured village prior to negotia-More than 900 people have

been killed in the almost twoyear-old inter-Shi'ite conflict. In Beirut's sprawling southem suburbs, some 5,000 Hizbollah sympathisers took to the streets in a show of support for the pro-Iranians. The marchers, half of them

women clad in black chadours and children carrying pictures of the late Iranian leader Ayatoliah Ruhollah Khomeini, chanted anti-Western and anti-Amal slogans.

The secretary general of Hizbollah, Sheikh Subhi Tonfieli, told the crowd the militants would fight until the

last breath in South Lebanon. "We can't retreat or make concessions because we would be making concessions on behalf of Islam... and the line of Imam Khomeini," Toufieli told his supporters who were chanting "Allah-o-Akbar

(God is Great)." "It has become clear that we have the ability to purge the south from all insects... we only want to fight Israel," the Sheikh said.

The second second

Kuwaiti papers welcome pledge for democracy

KUWAIT (AP) — Newspapers Friday welcomed a statement by the crown prince and prime minister, Sheikh Saad Al Abdullah Al Sabah, saying the government will consider restoring parliament, suspended three years

ago, and ending press censorship. Sheikh Saad made the remarks to reporters in Cairo Thursday during an official visit to Egypt amid growing agitation among the country's 1.7 million population for the restoration of demo-

"We hope that the return home of the crown prince will witness a constructive dialogue on the country's concerns, which currently dominate public preoccupations," wrote Mohammad Mussaed Al Saleh, a prominent journalist and lawyer in a frontpage article in the Al Watan daily.

In Cairo, Saad noted that the July 1986 decree dissolving parhament issued by the emir. Sheikh Jaber Al Ahmad Al Sabah, stated that the move "does. not mean the end of parliamentary life" in Kuwait.

"This was a commitment made by... the emir," he said. "We in Kuwait believed, and still believe, in the feasibility of the public's participation (in running the country) and its role in supervision and legislation,"

Sheikh Saad said "On the basis of this concept, we will work toward finding a formula that prevents Kuwait from being exposed to a third crisis," he added.

He was referring to political crises in 1986, when parliament was suspended, and in 1976, when the assembly was suspended for four years.

Sheikh Saad said that within days, decisions related to lifting the censorship imposed on Kuwait's once freewheeling press when parliament was dissolved would be announced.

Kuwait's information minister Sheikh Jaber Mubarak Al Sabah. said recently that while the government was interested in res-toring democratic life, it was looking for a concept other than reconstituting parliament. He

into a third crisis if parliamentary because the developments in the

He added: "The ideal solution so that the diwaniyas can play a toration of parliamentary life."

Al Aam, said in an editorial: The crown prince's remarks are a reflection of public ambitions which are not confined to Kuwait, but include the rest of the Arab World, as we cannot deal with recent (world) changes except through the consolidation of democracy."

When Kuwait's 50-member parliament was suspended, it was the only elected chamber in any of the six Arab Gulf states.

Bahrain was the only other

The Kuwaiti chamber was suspended after legislators criticised government policy while the country was being hit by Iranian sabotage at the height of the eight-year Iran-Iraq war and was being buffeted by the world's oil price plunge. Virulent attacks on govern-

ment policy prompted the 1976 suspension.

In recent weeks, former parliamentarians, encouraged by the August 1988 ceasefire in the Gulf war and the improving oil situation, have been pressing for the restoration of parliament and a free press.

Turkey seeks return of ancient silver coins

cludes Koch.

New York.

BOSTON (AP) — A \$10-million hoard of ancient silver coins dating to the 5th century B.C. is at the centre of a battle here between the Republic of Turkey, which claims they were smuggled out of the country, and an American millionaire and his partners.

Turkey has filed a federal complaint against the businessmen, seeking the return of about 1,900 silver coins it contends were illegally excavated in 1984 by several Turkish nationals and then smuggled to dealers in Germany.

The businessmen say when they bought the coins, the dealer showed them documents proving he legally owned them.

The coins are from the ancient Greek and Lycian cultures. They include a number of decadrachims, a rare group of coins minted in special issue in the highest known Athenian denomination.

The Turkish government claims they are from a site near Emali in southern Anatolia, a region in the southeastern part of the country.

Turkey's civil complaint was filed Dec. 29, 1989, in U.S. district court at Boston. Judge John J. McNaught was assigned to the

The Turks seek return of the coins, or to be paid damages of "in excess of \$10 million" said Lawrence Kaye, a lawyer with the New York firm representing Turkey.

Those named in the complaint include William Koch, a millionaire who lives in West Palm Beach, Florida, and elsewhere, and his Dedham Business, Ox- bow Corporation, as well as OKS Partners, a partnership which indid not elaborate. Mussaed wrote: "We don't

think that Kuwait will be plunged life is restored to the country region have a different tendency in the light of cessation of the Gulf war and the... multiplicity of opinions in more than an Arab country, including Jordan, which has restored parliamentary life."

lies in lifting censorship so that citizens can express their ideas freely, and in political openness role in expressing the public's viewpoints concerning the res-Another Kuwaiti daily, Al Ra'i

country to have had a parliament. It was dissolved in 1975.

Carey Ramos, a lawyer for

Oxbow, said the coins had been

obtained legally, and said the

turks had no right to claim them.

out the Mediterranean world.

Who do the coins belong to? If

you want to get into a philosphic-

al debate, I suppose you'd say

they belong to somebody in

Athens 2,500 years ago," said

Ramos, who is an attorney in

In turkey, however, the gov-

ernment has laid claim to all

antiquities out of Turkish ground

since the beginning of the 20th

Turkish law also prohibited all

excavation without a license, said

Harry Rand, another attorney

with Herrick, Feinstein. Kaye

said the people who excavated

the coins had been prosecuted,

and some were serving a prison

Some of the coins had been

returned already by other own-

ers, although that had come ab-

out by negotiation and not court

Ramos said he did not know

how many coins of the original

hoard were owned by OKS, or

how much they paid for them.

Connoisseur magazine, in an arti-

cle that appeared last year, said

the partnership bought about

1,650 coins for \$2.7 million in

1984. Later, Koch sold about 60

Koch's two partners in OKS,

Jonathan Kagan and Jeffrey

Spier, are also named in the

complaint, as is the Spring creek

Art Foundation, a foundation en-

dowed by Koch.

of them, the magazine said.

century. Kave said.

sentence in Turkey.

action, Kaye said.

"Athenians traveled through-

measured language in public, apparently lost patience after Badr last weekend reportedly



Egypt's top domestic security official, whose reported name-calling caused a storm of protest by opposition parties, journalists and others.

A presidential decree named as Interior Minister Zaki Badr's successor Mohammad Abdul Halim Musa, a career police officer currently serving as a provincial gov-

Musa, 59, is a former director of public security whose highest rank as a police officer was a major general. In 1987 he served as assistant to the ousted interior Musa's last job before his new

appointment was as governor of the southern province of Assiut, a long-time centre of Muslim fundamentalist violence. Badr moved to the cabinet as

interior minister from the same Assiut post in 1986, after two days of rioting in Cairo by thousands of security policemen protesting work conditions and

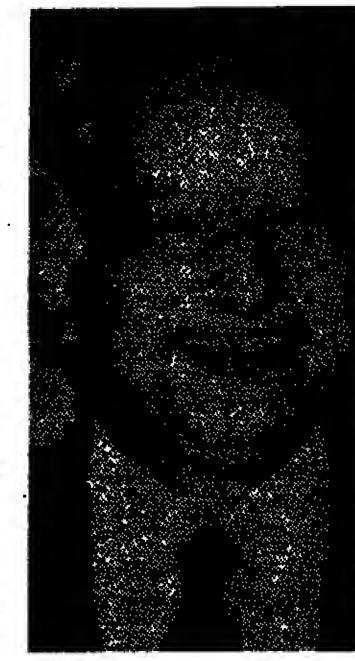
Badr, known for harsh and sustained crackdowns on Muslim extremists, lost his job less than a month after surviving an apparent assassination attempt attributed to them. A truck bomb went off in a

suburban Cairo district on Dec. 16, seconds before Badr's motorcade passed en route to a police club for the minister's regular more jogging and tennis. A medical student from Assiut University was arrested at the site, and around 300 people were rounded up in the following

Badr's sharp tongue and ironfisted security operations — in certain periods last year, as many as 6,000 alleged Muslim militants were held at one time — earned him the ire of opposition parties. Many used their daily or weekly publications to attack him. Ignoring the opposition's

blasts, Mubarak retained Badr. On occasion last year, the president praised the Interior Ministry's performance in fighting extremists and maintaining public

But Mubarak, known for civil, hurled insults at opposition



groups, lawyers, journalists and even his own cabinet colleagues. Badr was quoted as saying in a

free-wheeling speech at a rally in the Nile Delta town of Benha that he wanted to kill all members of the Muslim Brotherhood, a fundamentalist group with parliamentary representation and a national following of hundreds of thousands. Badr always lumped that moderate organisation with violence-prone Muslim activists of the so-called Al Gamaat Al Islamiya, or Islamic groups.

Badr's alleged offensive remarks were published Tuesday and Wednesday by the opposition socialist Labour Party's weekly newspaper Al Shaab and the weekly Al Ahali, oran of the opposition National Unionist Progressive Party. Al Shaab said it had tape recordings.

The minister reportedly cited a saying by a Imam Shafeli, a leading Muslim scholar, to the effect that he would not mind killing one-third of a nation if this ensured the security of the other two thirds.

"I want to kill only one per cent of (Egypt's) population," Badr was quoted as saying in the Benha diatribe. This would mean about half a

million people, apparently Badr's

estimate of fundamentalist

cabinet ministers are "puppets... idiots ... thieves;" leading columnist Ahmad Bahaaeddin is "a kid who's paid" by fundamentalists; some lawyers, university professors, physicians and engineers are 'lowly... thugs... son of bitches." The reported vitriol triggered demands that he be sacked, stripped of his parliamentary immunity and brought to trial. Under Egypt's criminal code, insulting

bood are "devils;" some fellow

people is punishable by up to two years in prison and a fine. Some opposition party writers said Mubarak was responsible for Badr's conduct and that failure to

president condoned his behaviour. Except for a single columnist's article Friday, Cairo's three major government-owned newspapers ignored the controversy.

dismiss him would mean that the

In that article, columnist Mustafa Amin, denounced by Badr as 'filthy and decayed," wrote in Al Akhbar:

"We trample all the namecalling under our feet (in contempt)..., but this is the first time in Egypt's history that a cabinet minister has threatened to exterminate half a million Egyptians. The interior minister's job is to watch over Egyptians, not to kill them. We want to know if this (Badr's threat) is the view of the state or just (that of) the interior

Unlike Badr, his successor Musa is known in security circles as an advocate of conciliation rather than confrontation in dealing with extremists. He is known among associates as "the sheikh of Arabs," a title usually given to a tribal leader who presides over conciliation meetings.

Born in a Nile Delta town Nov. 25, 1930, Musa was graduated from the police academy in 1954. He was awarded three state decorations for distinction and was director of public security between 1983 and 1987. He became Badr's assistant in 1987 moved in the same year to the Assitt governorship that he held until Musa is married, with two

daughters and a son.



taking a new look at stalemate in Afghanistan

WASHINGTON (AP) — The United States is taking a new look at its policy towards Afghanistan in light of the stalemate between the Soviet-backed government

and the U.S.-armed rebels, officials said Thursday. Under-Secretary of State Robert Kimmitt leaves Saturday for a week-long trip to Saudi arabia, Pakistan and India to discuss the Afghan situation and other issues, the State Depart-

ment said. In Pakistan, Kimmitt is meeting with exiled leaders of Afghan rebei groups. He will also hold talks with the Pakistani leadership. The United States funnels about \$600 million worth of weapons through Pakistan to the rebels, known as Mujahedeen.

In Saudi Arabia, a major contributor to the Mujahedeen, Kimmitt will discuss with officials how best to help the rebels, a U.S. official said.

Almost a year after the Soviet Union withdrew its troops from Afghanistan, the rebels have defied U.S. predictions they would overthrow the government of President Najibullah. They have made some gains in the countryside but cities remain in the hands of government forces.

The government, on the other hand, has been unable to consolidate its power throughout the country, despite what U.S. officials claim are massive infusions of Soviet arms.

The United States insists it will keep backing the rebels until Na- Defence Department experts to visit Moscow next week

jibullah, installed during the nine-year Soviet occupation of Afghanistan, steps down and allows free elections.

But the Mujahedeen's military failure, coupled with infighting among factions of the rebel coalition, is raising concern in Washington.

"We're taking a fresh look," said one U.S. official. "Policy must always reflect changing circumstances," he added, speaking on condition of anonymity. "I'm glad the Bush administra-

tion is reassessing our effort, said senator. Gordon Humphrey, a strong ally of the Mujahedeen. "Our policy has been on autopilot since the end of the Reagan administration." U.S. tactics towards the Mu-

jehadeen must change to fit the changed situation on the ground following the Soviet pullout, including new training and a different mix of weapons, he said. The United States should also

demand that the Pakistani secret service, which distributes the U.S. weapons, stop playing the different Afghan groups off against each other and provide them with their fair share of weapons, Humphrey said. Humphrey said there was "a

lot of dissatisfaction in the Senate because we're not getting much for our money." Next time Congress is asked to approve aid for the Mujahedeen, "I'm going to insist that conditions are attached," such as bringing in help the Central Intelligence. Agency (CIA) in supporting the rebeis, he said.

The Afghan standoff is expected to come up in talks next month in Moscow between Secretary of State James Baker and Soviet Foreign Minister Eduard Shevardnadze.

The Security Council unanimously approved Thursday a two-month extension of the deployment of some 40 military observers with the U.N. Good Offices mission in Afghanistan and Pakistan (UNGOMAP).

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The mission, manned by officers drawn from other U.N. field operations, was established under the April 1988 Geneva accords and monitored the withdrawal of Soviet troops from Afghanistan, completed in February 1989. UNGOMAP checks on allega-

tions by Afghanistan and Pakistan of interference in each other's internal affairs, barred under the Geneva agreements. The council took only a few

minutes to renew the UNGOMAP mandate Soviet Ambassador Alexander

Belonogov told reporters later that all council members except the United States would have agreed to a six-month extension. A spokeswoman for the United States mission said it believed a two-month renewal allowed enough time for discussion of UNGOMAP's future role. She noted that Secretary General Javier Perez de cuellar Would

U.S. slashes contribution, threatens to leave FAO

WASHINGTON (AP) — The United States has sharply reduced its annual contribution to a U.N. food agency that supported the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) and warned it might pull out of the world body altogether, according to the State Department.

"The United States has deter-

mined that for our calendar year 1989 it would pay the \$18 million necessary to retain our vote in the Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO)," said spokeswoman Margaret Tutwiler. The United States is supposed

to pay \$61.4 million for 1989, which is 25 per cent of the agencv's budget.

"We will reassess our participation in the U.N. Food and Agriculture Organisation during port for the PLO. 1990," Tutwiler added.

U.S. ire was sparked by the agency's governing council, which voted overwhelmingly last November to help the PLO teach Palestinians how to grow food in the Israeli-occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip. The U.N. agency ignored re-

peated U.S. warnings — both private and public — against adopting the resolution, which was introduced by Arab members

in the 110-nation body. The United States also was angered by the budget adopted at the meeting, which projected a three per cent growth for 1990 and 1991, said another source. The Rome-based organisation ignored a U.S. demand for a budget freeze pending reforms,

the source said. Contributing further to the decision about the aid cuts was the governing council's decision to deny U.S. representative Dan Amstutz his right to chair the Food and Agriculture Council under a rotation system, the

source said. The United States has clashed repeatedly with the United Nations and its affiliated agencies over their budgets and their sup-

The FAO's resolution, adopted by 96 members with only the United States and Israel in opposition, called for the organisation to provide the 1.7 million Palestinians in the occupied territories with assistance "in close cooperation with the PLO." It also criticised Israel's "con-

water resources." The United States argued that

fiscation of Palestinian land and

the expropriation of Palestinian

the resolution was political in nature and vecred from the organisation's charter of providing agricultural assistance to developing nations.

In Rome, an FAO official said a U.S. decision to cut funding was "unfair and unjustified." The official, who asked not to be named, said the resolution "doesn't say the FAO must work through the PLO," and that all but two countries agreed it was "not a political resolution ... but technical issue."

The United States is the member most in arrears to the U.N. Last October, it delivered a \$65million check to the organisation, reducing its debt to \$635 million.

The accrued debt goes back to 1985, when then-President Ronald Reagan withheld some dues from the U.N. to protest what he said was the body's anti-U.S. bias, its overblown budget and inefficient administration.

The United Nations responded with some reforms, and Reagan pronounced himself satisfied shortly before leaving office. However, Congress last fall turned down the administration's request for an additional \$46 million to pay some of the back dues.

JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE AND CALENDAR

Egypt controversial novelist dies

CAIRO (Agencies) — Ihsan Abdul Quddons, a leading Egyptian novelist and journalist jailed under the country's last king and its revolutionary leader, has died aged 70. He died in a Cairo hospital

Thursday night after 10 days in a coma following a brain haemorrhage, hospital officials Abdul Quddous, imprisoned

by King Farouk and Gamal Abdul Nasser for his political writing, also provoked outcries among conservatives with his feminist novels and sexual scenes in his short stories.

He was the author of about 100 novels, books on politics or short-story collections, some of which were translated into several languages. His novel "I Am Free" tells

the story of an independent young Egyptian woman in the new society after the 1952 revolution which toppled the monarchy. Among his best known works were "The Bus Thief," "A Man in our House" and "A nose and Three Eyes."

Abdul Quddous showed an early interest in politics, taking part in student demonstrations in the 1930s against British occupation. He was once quoted as saying he received a good beating at one of the protests.

He graduated from Cairo University in 1942 but after two years as a lawyer joined his mother's political weekly, Rose Al Youssef. He was first jailed in 1945 for

an article urging British Ambassador Sir Miles Lambson to leave the country. After his release in October the same year, he became editor-in-chief of the political weekly. His most famous press cam-

paign followed the 1948 Arab-Israeli war when he exposed a major corruption scandal about obsolete weapons delivered to the Egyptian army. This brought him in contact

with Nasser, then an obscure army officer leading a secret cell called "The Free Officers." After the revolution, his critical article "The Secret Society

Ruling Egypt" provoked Nasser to order his arrest. He was freed after three months in Cairo's military prison, then notorious for its use of torture. Detained again a few months

later, he was released within hours on Nasser's orders. In 1966 Abdul Quddous was appointed editor-in-chief of Akhbar Al Yom. He became editor and chairman of Al Ahram, Egypt's other leading

newspaper, in 1975. Critics accused him of overemphasising sex in his novels, most of which were made into films or television serials. The Saudi Arabian newspaper Al Moslemoun, which attacked him in a series of articles, described him as "the love-bed

novelist." Abdul Quddous defended his work as an attempt to deal with life realistically, saying his references to sex were not gratuitous.

Abdul Quddons also wrote regular syndicated columns in Cairo's government-owned newspapers and magazines.

15:06 Kuwait (KU)

JORDAN TELEVISION Tel: 773111-19

15:48 Programme review

15:45 Children programme 17:39 Educational programme

18:00 News summary

PROGRAMME ONE

18:05	Message from Iraq
18:25	A play by Shakespeare
19:10	Local programme
19:40	Programme review
75-00	Programme review News in Arabic
25-26	Arabic series
41.50	Programme review
21:49	Consumer's Guide
22:25	Local programme News in Arabic
23:69	News to Arabic
PROGRAM	ME TWO
17:38	Variety programme
19:00	News in French
	Documentary
19-36	News in Hebrew
10-45	Noturel Phenomena
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76-56	Moure in Ambie
29:00	Natural Phenomena News in Arabic Annie McGuire

PRAYER TIMES

Prosecution"

21:00 With the Courage

21:30 Classical music 22:00 News in English

22:20 Feature film: Witness for the

CHURCHES

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WEATHER

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Princess Basma Hospital Greek Catholic Hospital Ibn Al Nafees Hospital.... (02)247100 Princess Haya Hospital (03)314111

FOR THE TRAVELLER **QUEEN ALIA** INTERNATIONAL **AIRPORT**

Airport Tel. (08)53200-5, where it should always be verified. ARTIVALS Royal Jordanian (RJ) Flights (Terminai 1)

This information is supplied by Royal Jordanian (RI) information department at the Queen Alia International

64:45 Singapore, Kuila Lumpur (RI) 67:45 Baghdad (RU) 99:15 Aqaba (RI) 99-20 New Delhi (RJ) 99:35 Karachi, Dubai (R.)

...... New York, Vienna (RJ) 17:55 Copenhagen, Frankfurt (RI) 19:40 Tripoli (RJ) Other Flights (Terminal 2) 19:50 Baghdad (IA) 16:05 Ceiro (MS) Tripoli (LN 17:05 Rome (AZ) 17:36 Dubui, Damascus (EK) 21:29 ... Paris, Damescus (AF)

10:00 Dhahran, Kuwait (RJ)

DEPARTURES Royal Jordanian (RJ) Flights (Terminal 1)

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18:30 Dubai (EK) MARKET PRICES Upperlower price in fils per kg. Apple 420 / 380 Banana 450 / 400 Banana (Mukammar) 400 / 350 Beans 400 / 350 Cabbage 80 / 50 Dates _____ 550 / 500 Grapefruit 200 / 170 Orange (Simmout) 320 / 280 Poteso 240 / 180

By Same Attych

Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN - Print Minister Mudar Badran's government is trying to walk on the road of democracy, and freedoms in culture expression is one of the prime minister's main conpresident of the locden Writers. Association (JWA), Salem Al Nahhas.

"The reversal of the lane 1987 decision to dissolve the JWA is an indication of Badran's desires to democratise the field of culture in Jordan," Nahhas told the Jordan Times.

The JWA was dissolved by then Prime Minister Zaid Rifa'i's government two and a half years ago. The reasons given by the government at the time was that the JWA served as "a forum for political activities, and that members used the association as a meeting place to serve their own selfish micrests."

According to Nabhas Rifa'i's government could not handle the association's mandestations of its political attitude, which called for democracy and general freedoms.

"For thirteen years, the JWA had done a great job in the cultural scene in the Kingdom. We published more than one hundred books, had wellreceived meetings with the public in Jordan, especially in Amman," Nahhas said. "The political attitude of the association's leadership always tended of fight for democracy and general freedoms," he said, adding that these reasons and the criteria of the JWA was "too much for Mr. Zaid Rifa's government, so they didn't have anything to do ex-

cept dissolve the association." The president of the JWA, Khalid Ai Karaki, was appointed by Badran as minister of culture. Karaki remains as the president of the association, and board elections were expected to be held

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next month. However, Karaki decided to entend the administrative elections of the board of the JWA until March to enable the association more time to organise their affairs after two and half years of being defunct.

According to an observer, Karaki's position as culture minister indicates Badran's seriousness in allowing more openness and freedom in the field of culture and expression.

"I think that the reversal of Rifa'i's decision is an ongoing process in allowing more freedom to writers, or anyone else for that matter," Nahhas said. "It is an ongoing process because this is by the nature of

things, by the nature of the struggle of our people to go ahead towards full democracy," Nahhas added. The writer, also a political

activist who ran in last November's parliamentary race, noted that this democratisation process cannot be stopped on any front — be it political, cultural or economic.

He added that those who are engaged in creative writing hope that this government, or any other government involved in the democratic process, fulfills the responsibility of giving the writers more freedoms. Nahhas added that the free-

dom "which has been given to us. (or which we have taken actually) up till now is not enough. We have to go ahead and abolish the press and publications law and create new laws which give more freedom for publishing and distributing books in Jordan. So we have a lot to do in collaboration with the Ministry of Culture, and

and lemning were leafemed" at w

meeting thursday by Minister of

Energy and Mineral Resources

Thabet Al Taher and Romania's

Ambassador to Jordan Dimitric

Stanescu.

with the government as a whose within the process of democracy in Jordan,"

When the JWA was closed down, a new pro-government writers federation was established in July 1987. The federation continues to function despite the reversal of the decision, and it recently held elec-

The Jordan Writers Pederation consists of 150 members. According to a member of the federation board, Dia uddin Rifa'i, baving two Jordanian writers organisations is not conflicting.

"The fordamen cultural areas allows for several cultural institutions in the country, like the Royal Cultural Centre, Abdul Hamid Shoman Foundation, and so on," Rifa'i told the Jordan Times.

He added that there is no oxisting relationship between the federation and the association, but believes that after the association's elections, there will be dislogue for future cooperation between the two metropicos.

There is no conflict as long as the aim is one, which is serving and advancing culture in the Arab World and in Jordan in particular," Rife"

stated. The federation is not a member of the Pan-Arab Writers Union. But according to Rifa'i. its members applied to become members of the union, and the decision of acceptance of rejection is expected to be made at the izmon's conference pext month.

However, the JWA, consisting of 300 writers, is a member of the Pan-Arab Writers Union, and despite the government's dissolution of the association, it remained a member of the union, which includes all Arab countries except Egypt and Sudan. The JWA contimed its work with the four-

the union. According to Nahhas, the JWA "can accept the federation within what is happening in the country regarding pluraliam in dominer.

member general secretariat of

But after picking ourselves up again and with the process of our work in the association. we are sure that the federation will fade away with time."

He added that the administrative body of the JWA had not dissolved itself. Therefore Nahhas said, "our people did not join the federation after the association was ordered closed."

He went on to say that the federation has members whom the JWA does not recognise as writers or representatives of Jordanian writers "because the writers who are known by our people did not join the federa-

Nabhas is author of five published books, one of which is a play entitled "Elections" published in Beirut 1982. His other work includes three novels: "Those Years," "And You. Madaba," and his latest, "Arenas," published in 1988, and a book of short stories entitled "Impotent Papers."

All of Nahhas' books were published in Beirnt because his work was banned from publication, as well as from being distributed in Jordan because of his political stands.

"I don't know if this ban is still imposed on my work because I haven't submitted anything for publishing after the openness in the Kingdom," Nahhas said.

The writer was also detained several times in past years, the last time of which was for 18 weeks after the unrest in the south in April last year, due to his political stands and activity.

Resources Authority (NRA), the

two sides reviewed operations of

two Romanian-owned rigs work-

A scene from one of the passing points on the River Jordan (File photo)

Palestinian influx worries Jordan

By Rana Sabbagh Reuter

AMMAN — Palestinians are leaving the Israeli occupied territories to come to Jordan in increasing numbers because of hardships due to the two-yearold uprising against Israeli

rule, officials said Friday. The trend is alarming Jordanian officials who worry the government may have to take tough measures to stop the exodus.

"If we emigrate from our land who will be left there to fight?" asked leading Jordanian columnist Taren Masarweb. He said the bridges across the Jordan River should be closed.

Mohammed Edwan, head of the Ministry of Interior's Control and Inspection Department, said last year 269,835 people crossed from the occu-

AMMAN (J.T.) — Ministers in

charge of housing and reconstruc-

tion in the four-member countries

of the Arab Cooperation Council

(ACC) ended a two-day meeting

set of recommendations designed

to boost cooperation and prom-

The recommendations were

based on reports prepared by

technical teams from each coun-

try with proposals on the

unification of standards and spe-

cifications, classification of en-

gineering consultancy offices and

A statement that followed the

closing session urged that more

attention be given to urban de-

velopment and homes for low-

AMMAN (J.T.) — A delay in

rainfall created a crisis in the

availability of fodder and animal

feed to livestock breeders in the

Kingdom but cooperation be-

tween farmers and concerned au-

thorities can help over-come the

problem, Minister of Agriculture

Spleiman Arabiyat was as quoted

as saying by Al Ra'i Arabic daily.

Arabiyat said that the govern-

ment had subsidised maize, bar-

ley and bran, commodities that

can be bought at limited prices

from the Ministry of Supply. Dis-

tribution of animal feed to far-

mers is being conducted through

25 centres operated by the Jordan

Cooperative Organisation (JCO),

AMMAN (J.T.) — Prospects for

ote construction work.

vocational training.

income groups.

in Amman Thursday with

pied West Bank and Gaza Strip to Jordan while only 262,894 people returned.

Since mid-1983 a total of 45,594 people, from the West Bank and Gaza Strip had taken a one-way ticker to Jordan. Edwan said. Over half stayed in the Kingdom, the rest moved on.

"What is even more terrible is that the figures of those who did not return home in 1989 are almost double compared to those who did not in 1988," he told Routers Friday.

Masarwch in his Thursday column referred to a dramatic upsurge in Soviet Jews settling in the occupied territories, saving "each Palestinian leaving his homeland is making space for an emigrating Jew."

His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan warned last October that all but 18,000 of the 200,000 Jews expected to

The statement urged ACC

countries - Egypt, Iraq, Jordan

and North Yemen - to pre-

serve Arab and Islamic style

architecture in the construction

organisational plans of cities.

official buildings and in the

The four states recommended

that a specialised committee be

set up to follow up the question of

unifying standards and specifica-

tions, and requested Egypt to

lead the group by drawing up a

They also urged a technical

team entrusted with tackling the

question of classifying contractors

and engineering consultancy

offices to carry on with its work

and prepare a set of principles for

contracts and for establishing a

Arabiyat said that the Ministry

of Agriculture was studying the

adverse effets of the current frost

wave and the prospect of com-

pensating farmers for their loss.

The ministry is also considering a

proposal for introducing a system

that can provide insurance to

farmers against crop damage re-

consider the subject of agricultu-

ral cropping patterns that had

been applied in the country over

the past years and will introduce

new systems to control farming

inputs and agricultural markets

after consultation with repre-

The ministry also plans to re-

sulting from natural causes.

proposed plan.

data bank.

Rain delay causes fodder crisis

Arabiyat said.

recommendations to boost ties panel

ACC housing ministers issue

leave the Soveit Union between 1989 and 1990 would end up in the occupied territories" at the expense of the Palestinians there, and, by extension, at the expense of Jordan since there could be another exodus."

"Either we have a land or we don't... either we stay on the land of Palestine or they (Israelis) stay," Masarweh said. "Our war with Zionism is a battle on the land of the conflict itself."

"How come we condemn the right-wing Israeli theory of transfer' that is based on moving the Palestinians into Jordan, Lebanon, Syria, Egypt... when we are facilitating its implementation?" he added.

Israel gives West Bank and Gaza Strip Palestinians permits to travel abroad but they have to return usually between one month and three years or lose their residence rights.

The statement encouraged con-

tractors to employ locally pro-

duced building materials which

can help provide sufficient homes

for low income and needy people.

sented to the ACC's upcoming

ministerial meeting, according to

the statement which also said that

the ACC ministers would meet

again in Baghdad in May 1990.

Also on Thursday, the ministers

visited the Sahab Industrial City

and were briefed on the project

by Jordan Industrial Estates Cor-

poration (JIEC) Director-Gener-

al Fayez Suheimat. Suheimat de-

tailed incentives given to inves-

tors and the types of industries

and facilities found within the

sentatives of the farmers associa-

'Occupied' crops

Referring to agricultural crops

from the occupied Arab territor-

ies Arabiyat said that an arrange-

ment had been concluded with

farmers associations in the West

Bank on marketing their crops in

Jordan within a given timetable in

the present season. He said that

facilitating the sale of West Bank

crops in Jordan and Arab coun-

tries was bound to give further

industrial city.

The deliberations will be pre-

Jordan lets residents of the occupied areas stay for up to a year and will normally renew permits if their Israeli travel documents are valid.

"Some of those who stay beyond their... limits might lose their right to return to their homeland and become displaced " Edwan added.

He said the uprising was a key factor behind the rise in the number of residents leaving the West Bank and Gaza

"Many Palestinians cannot find jobs anymore because of the intifada. Many fathers are taking their children out because they don't want them to be harmed or arrested by the Israelis," he added.

Jordanians have expressed concern over recent claims by Israeli hardliners that the Kingdom could eventually serve as an alternative Palestinian homeland.

House

reviews

economy

AMMAN (J.T.) — The general

economic climate in Jordan and

the national economy in general

were discussed at Thursday's

meeting of the Lower House of

Parliament's financial committee.

according to Dr. Abdullah

Nsour, the committee's

He said that the meeting

which was attended by Minister

of Finance Basel Jardaneb, part

of the House's debate on the

Kingdom's 1990 fiscal budget.

Among the topics taken up at the

committee meeting, Nsour noted,

were the questions of revenues

and taxes as well as exemptions

given to certain , roups, tax leg-

islations and dual taxation issues.

He said that the committee

would resume its meeting Sunday

to discuss current expenditure in

the presence of Prime Minister

Mudar Badran before presenting

a final report to the House by the

Jardaneh presented the fiscal

budget to Parliament last Satur-

day, unveiling cuts on private and

public consumption, depressing

The budget allocates JD 1.105

bil on in total expenditures with

pre ected revenues of JD 906.7

expenditure and promising in-

end of the coming week.

chairman.

Kaddoumi hails Soviet move to boost PLO status

By Sana Atiyeh Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — A senior Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) official has welcomed the Soviet Union's decision to upgrade the PLO status to that of an embassy but downplayed Moscow's decision to upgrade ties with Israel.

"This move is an indication that the Soviet Union is dealing with the Palestinian people on the level of a state," Farouq Al Kaddoumi, head of the Foreign Affairs Department of the PLO. told the Jordan Times in an interview Friday.

The PLO saw East European countries' recent soft approach towards Israel, Kaddoumi said "is an internal affair of 'friendly countries'." He added that the socialist countries stand firmly in supporting Palestinians in their struggle for independence.

"We hope these countries do not change their attitude regarding the Middle East conflict and continue their support of our cause in our just struggle to regain our homeland and establish our independent state," Kad-

doumi said. On the expected mass emigration of Soviet Jews to Palestine Kaddoumi noted that the Soviet Union had given the right of all Soviets to travel freely in accordance with the Vienna agreement on human rights.

"The Soviet Union has given freedom to Jews and non-Jews to move without any restrictions There are now Soviets leaving and returning to the USSR," he

Jordan-PLO ties

The democratic changes and developments taking place in the Kingdom enhances the existing good relations between Jordan and the PLO, according to Kaddoumi. Kaddoumi said that the relationship between Jordan and the PLO has always been distinctive and "on these bases, and due to the new changes and developments we have been watching, we can say that this is a new era in our relationship and in the political life in Jordan."

He added that the PLO was very pleased to see this change take place, and "the applying of more democratic principles in the political life of Jordan would improve the whole situation and gives more potential for further development in all aspects of

Kaddoumi arrived in Amman Wednesday and held talks with His Majesty King Hussein, Prime Minister Mudar Badran and Foreign Minister Marwan Al Oasem.

Upon his arrival. Kaddoumi described the U.S. Secretary of State James Baker' five-point plan as a failure because it does not respond to PLO demands. Kaddonmi told the Jordan Times that the Baker plan does not deal with matter of substance. He said it was a plan for "procedural matters," adding that Baker should be "careful"

order to tackle matters of subst-

"The plan tackles one subject: elections, and without relating and linking elections with the process of peace. It also ignores the right of Palestinians to be represented correctly, which

Syria meeting studies

the PLO — the sole and legitimate representative of the Palestinian people," Kaddoumi

The Baker plan gives the Israelis all guarantees and gives nothing to Palestinians regarding

representation, he said. The PLO official added that even the Israeli response to the Baker plan was negative.

"Israeli Foreign Minister (Moshe) Arens sent a message to the United Nations negating the whole thing. And he tries to go further by saying that the PLO is not and will not be a partner that is viable for negotiations; and that the elections should take place in 'Judea and Samaria' -- as if he is ignoring us and ignoring that these are Palestinian territories occupied by Israel," Kaddoumi noted.

Therefore, he continued, because of Israel's obstinate stand Baker has failed in his endeavours to bring both the Palestinians and Israelis to the same negotiating table.

Kaddoumi said that Israeli and American opposition against PLO participation does not serve the cause of peace, and warned that it would only aggravate tension in the Middle East.

"It might lead to more furnivil and disturbances as a result of Israel's obstinate stand and the biased position of the American

administration," he warned. Kaddoumi added that the biased American policy proves that the U.S. is not serious in seeking peace in this part of the

world. He went on to say that despite the fact that an overwhelming majority of the U.N. member. have recognised the establishment of an independent Palestinian state, with embassies in more than 90 countries, Israel and the U.S. constantly impose their conditions. He described the two countries as "swimming

against the current.' Kaddoumi stated that their was, nevertheless, positive developments on the European stand, which he said advocates the necessity for the convening of an international peace conference on the basis of Security Council resolutions, and the right of Palestinians to self-determina-

"The Europeans are ready to make initiatives in order to seek a comprehensive settlement in the Arab-Israeli conflict. But the American position stands against any viable endeavours to do anything," he commented.

However, Kandoumi believes that the American and Israeli position may change in the near future "because the continuation of the Palestinian struggle is squeezing the Israelis and they will be forced to change their position.

The PLO official called on a united Arab position and said a unified stand would pressure the Israeli and American governments. He said that more than financial support was needed in the Palestinian struggle.

"From the Arab World, we need more active political support within the international arena in order to pressure and woo the support of other nations to impose sanctions against Israel. and at the same time to pressure the U.S. in changing its position," he said.

ways to aid Palestinians creased internal revenue along support for the Palestinian peothe lines of a structural adjustple's struggle and boost the uprisment programme agreed with the ing against Israeli occupation. DAMASCUS (Petra) — Ways to International Monetary Fund

mil m.

maintain support for Arab doctors in the Israeli-occupied territories is one of the main topics on the agenda of an ongoing meeting in Damascus by delegates represent doctors union in the Arab World.

Dr. Hassan Khreis, secretary general of the Arab Doctors Federation which is organising the meeting, said that arrangements would be made for providing meaninful help to the Palestinian physicians and medical assistance to the Palestinian people.

Cooperation in agriculture with Australia discussed

mmister's office.

promoting agricultural cooperation between Australia and Jordan were reviewed at a meeting here Thursday by Australian Ambassador Robert Bowker and Minister of Agriculture Suleiman Arabiyat. Questions related to exchanges of expertise in agricultural projects, pasture lands and fattening of sheep were discossed at the meeting held at the

The two sides also discussed the prospect of setting up a quarantine facility at Aqaba for Australian live sheep imported by Jordan to meet the shortage in lean meat on the local markets.

Australia has been helping Jordan expand and improve its agricultural sector through technical assistance programmes. In 1987 a

joint venture Australia's Sagric International Company signed a contract with a local firm to contribute to the development of the Zarqa Basin project, Several Arab and foreign funds have also contributed to the project. The scheme is aimed at introducing a radical approach to problems of soil erosion and land degradation in more than 83,000 hectares within the Zarqa catchment area.

Symposium to encourage blood donation by public

AMMAN (Petra) - Delegates from eleven countries in the eastern Mediterranean region will gather in Amman Sunday for a two-day symposium on ways of encouraging people to donate blood and means of preserving blood for emergency use and

operations. According to Dr. Janet Mirza, director of the blood bank at the Ministry of Health, the symposium, which is organised in cooperation with the World Health Organisation (WHO), aims to encourage blood donation on a periodical basis since blood transfusion has become one of the main and most important medical services for which no other substi-

tute has yet been found. Apart from the delegations representing Arab and foreign countries including Jordan, sever-

al WHO experts and specialists from the United Kingdom, United States as well as representatives of the Central Blood Bank in Jordan will address the ses-

Numerous topics related to blood donation procedures, selection of blood donors and incentives for people to donate blood will be discussed by the delegates, according to Mirza.

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WHAT'S GOING ON

ing with the NRA to drill oil wells
At the meeting, which was at the Wadi Al Sarhan region.

Jordan, Romania

review energy ties

AMMAN (J.T.) - Boosting attended by the director of the

Jordanian-Romanian coopera- Romanian Petroleum Company

tion in energy, oil prospecting and an official from the Natural

The following listings are compiled from monthly bulietins and the daily Arabic press. Readers are advised to verify the listed time and place with the concerned institutions.

EXHIBITION

An exhibition entitled "They chose 30 poets" at the French

Cultural Centre.

Jordan Times

جوران تابعز يومية عربية سياسية مستقلة تصدر بالانجليزية عن تلؤسسة الصحفية الأرمنية

Chairman of the Board of Directors: MAHMOUD AL KAYED

Editor-in-Chief: DR. WALEED M. SADI

Editorial and advertising offices: Jordan Press Foundation,

University Road, P.O. Box 6710, Amman, Jordan. Telephones: 667171-6, 670141-4, 684311, 684366

Telex: 21497 ALRAI JO Facsimile: 661242

The Jordan Times is published daily except Fridays. Subscription and advertising rates are available from the Jordan Times Advertising Department.

Resurrected

IT may still be possible to resurrect U.S. Secretary of State James Baker's peace plan from death after it has been dealt a shock treatment at the hands of no other than Mr. Baker himself who only last Monday told his Norwegian counterpart Kjell Magne Bondevic that he had given up on pursuing his peace proposals. After the Israeli government panicked at the news of the imminent end of the peace process and the Arab side reiterated its I-told-you-so comment, there are once again faint signals from everywhere, principally Washington, that the U.S. contacts with the parties in the Middle East are in fact continuing and that Baker is still available to pursue them in spite of the many issues "clamouring for his attention."

The main stumbling bloc remains the role of the PLO as perceived by Israel. There is no doubt that there is a growing gap between the position of the U.S. on this point and that of Israel. The best evidence of this is that the U.S. is on talking terms with the PLO and Israel is not. What causes the Arab side, especially the Palestinian side, a great deal of concern is the inability or, much worse, the unwillingness of Washington to "make" Tel Aviv accept the one and only party that can negotiate on behalf of the Palestinian people, i.e., the PLO. If the U.S. took such a long and tortuous road to arrive at the logical and natural conclusion that there is no substitute for the PLO in any peace initiative aiming for the resolution of the Palestinian case, it can save the world and the Middle East region much valuable time and shorten the time factor needed for Israel to reconcile itself with the inevitable and accept the PLO as a full pledged negotiating partner by applying some form of pressure or another.

It is the firm and unshaken view of many observers of the Middle East scene that Washington is indeed capable of delivering Israel if it only accepted to exert the kind of persuasion that is necessary for this admittedly big order. Some more straight talks from Washington could do wonders in rejuvenating the stalemated peace process and now is the time to do it. The parties to the Arab-Israeli conflict can ill afford another major setback in the search for peace and stability in the area and no stone must be left unturned this time around to make the only peace plan on the negotiating table succeed. As has been repeatedly stated by knowledgeable people on the issues and currents of the Middle East, another defeat for the quest for peace in the Middl East will play just right into the hands of extremism on both sides of the Arab-Israeli fence.

JORDAN PRESS EDITORIALS

Al Ra'i Arabic daily Friday accused Washington of trying to wash its hand of the Arab-Israeli conflict by issuing threats to the Arabs and the Israelis at the same time to respond favourably to the Baker plan for a Palestinian-Israeli dialogue over the question of elections in the occupied territories. The paper said that by giving a warning that United States might be looking towards other issues and ignoring the Palestine problem, Washington can not ignore the facts in occupied Palestine. The United States has proved to be impotent with regard to Israel's continued intransigence and it realises too well that it is Israel which has been procrastinating and refusing any peace plan from any source, said the paper. Washington is mistaken to assume that by washing its hands of the question, it will allow Israel to have total hegemony over the Middle East question and consolidate its hold on occupied territories, the paper added. Washington, the paper concluded should realise that the hands of the clock can not be turned back and the Palestinian people's struggle can never stop until the usurped rights and lands are returned to their lawful owners.

A columnist in Al Ra'i daily quotes Ministry of Interior figures about a total of 45,594 Palestinians from the occupied territories who came to Jordan on a visit but failed to return to their homeland, and says that there is need for all Palestinians to return to stand fast in the face of Israel and its colonisation moves. Tareq Masarweh says that all those who left their homeland should return, because Israel will otherwise find an excuse and fill their place with Jewish newcomers and settle new Zionists on Arab territory making it more and more difficult for Arabs to regain their lands. The writer says that while it must be admitted that the Arabs are finding it difficult to live under oppression, yet they must remain steadfast with help and support from Arab countries and keep their factories, farms and schools open so that Arab rights can be safeguarded. He says that the conflict in Palestine is one of destiny, and the Arabs ought to offer sacrifice and help the Palestinian people hold on to their lands and their rights.

Al Dustour daily on Friday welcomed the Soviet initiative to bring about peace between Iraq and Iran and end the stalemate in the Gulf following the ceasefire brought about by U.N. Security council Resolution 598. The paper said that the Sovier mediation demonstrates Moscow's dynamism and its determination to help end the regional conflict, thus ending an American monopoly or hegemony over regional issues around the world. Should the Soviets succeed in their mission, the way will be open for Soviet diplomacy to resolve other issues at a time when the United States influence is retreating in many part of the world, the paper noted. Washington's influence is particularly retreating in the Middle East region where it has failed to bring pressure to bear on Israel to accept the call of peace and open a dialogue with the PLO, the paper pointed out. For this reason it said the whole world is watching with deep interest the Soviet initiative and considering it, as a major diplomatic contribution towards enhancing world peace.

Why Third World is uneasy about East Europe

ALTHOUGH European Community EC officials insist that such fears are groundless, its Third World partners remain concerned over the effect the changes in Eastern Europe will have on the relationship.

This is despite the fact that the \$13 billion aid package being offered under the Fourth Lome Convention represents an almost 50 per cent increase on that provided under the current accord. This expires in February.

Nevertheless, an unease persists among the 66 African, Caribbean and Pacific (ACP) countries who benefit from the trade and aid provisions of the Lome agreements. These are the most comprehensive of the links that the 12-nation EC has established with well over 100 other

What the ACPs, as they are known, fear is that the need to summit of the nucleus of an Afri-

resuscitate the monibund economies of Eastern Europe will prove such a competing claim on the Community's resources that they will be disadvantaged.

Joshua Ihora, Nigeria's ambassador in Brussels, where the EC has its headquarters, summed up these apprehensions. He is quoted as saying that while the historic bonds between a divided Europe were understood, the latest Lome aid offer represented the smallest percentage increase.

On a per capita basis, he added, the package so far offered to Hungary and Poland were appreciably greater. This reflected the feeling in ACP capitals that they would have to bear some of the cost of a disastrous political experiment.

ACP's "real concern," the latest

can Common Market was providing some grounds for optimism. The Preferential Trade Area (PTA) formed in 1981, now has 18 member-countries drawn from eastern and southern Africa.

The latest recruits are Sudan and Zaire, while Namibia is expected to join after becoming independent in about six months'

It is hoped that by the end of the century the PTA and the 16-member Economic Community of West African States (ECO-WAS) will come together to form continent-wide common market. This would be the realisation of a long-standing dream among African political leaders.

At the PTA's latest heads of state meeting, staged in Nairobi, "significant" progress was re-While Ihora was voicing the ported in the grouping's integration plans. This programme includes the gradual reduction of

tariffs as well as other trade barriers between members, the creation of a monetary union and specialisation in industrial and agricultural production.

As one of the delagates told the meeting, the PTA should be part of Africa's answer to the Europe of post-1992 (when the EC is scheduled to become a single market).

He added: "As the European. Community is turning more and more on itself and on Eastern Europe, we must expect less and less in European funds for Africa's development. Therefore, we must turn to integration for our economic survival."

As a potential free trade zone extending from Sudan in the north to Swaziland in the south, the PTA already covers more than half of sub-Saharan Africa - Lion Features.



I hope at least now you will stop defending communism and admit that only capitalism can give a decent, better living to the people!

Peking warning raises questions about Bush China policy

By Deborah Zabarenko Renter

WASHINGTON — Threats from Peking of retaliation for U.S. support of Chinese students raises new questions about President George Bush's policy of secret diplomacy with China after the Tiananmen Square massacre.

The White House says highlevel U.S. missions to Peking last July and December helped ease tensions between the two countries, but one Bush official refused to specify what the Chinese have done to show a turn towards детностасу.

last weekthat China will strike back against the United States for Bush's promise to let Chinese students remain here if they fear persecution at home did little to raise hopes of reforms in China. Some foreign policy analysts

Moreover, a published threat

believe the two secret visits by White House National Security

By John Morrison

LUANDA — African leaders are

redoubling their efforts to bring

peace to war-weary Angola, but

each time they try to move for-

ward their goal seems to slip

The latest bid to find an "Afri-

can solution" to one of the conti-

nent's longest and bloodiest con-

flicts was due to begin Wednes-

day with a summit of eight Afri-

can heads of state in the Angolan

But only 36 hours before the

start, the meeting was vetoed by

Zairean President Mobutu Sese

Seko who let it be known he was

too busy to attend amid fresh

signs of disagreements with

the summit, which had already

been postponed several times.

No new date has been fixed for

It would not be the first time

Mobutu has used the tactic of the

"empty chair," perfected by the

late French leader Charles de

Gaulle, to remind others not to

Despite Mobuto's denials,

Zaire is thought to be the main

channel for U.S. aid worth an

estimated \$50 million each year

to National Union for the Total

take him for granted.

Angola's Marxist authorities.

further out of reach.

capital.

Adviser Brent Scowcroft sent the wrong signal and were taken by the Chinese as tacit approval for their actions, no matter what critical comments were made.

"High profile trips carry a terrible symbolism... I am very doubtful that the Chinese will make that kind of trip justified," former U.S. Ambassador to China Winston Lord said.

There was widespread public criticism of Bush when the secret visits — undertaken in spite of a ban on high-level contacts with China — were made public in December.

Secretary of State James Baker drew more fire for denying in a television interview that the July trip had occurred.

Lord, who left his Peking post last April, said the Chinese government would likely make only cosmetic moves towards democracy in light of the Bush administration's tepid responses to last

African leaders still seek

Independence of Angola (UN-

This alone makes him one of

the key brokers in the efforts to

end the 15-year-old war, a role

formalised in his mediation be-

tween Angolan President Jose

Eduardo dos Santos and rebel

The Zairean president, using:

mixture of guile and bluff, began

the peace negotiations with a

spectacular coup last June when

he persuaded the two men to

meet and shake hands in his

palace of Gbadolite in front of a

But the verbal agreement col-

lapsed within weeks and Savimbi

anguly disowned the terms he

was supposed to have accepted at

Since then fighting in southern

Angola has intensified and six

mouths of diplomatic manoeuvr-

ing seems only to have driven the

only of each other but also of

time in a Portuguese television

interview last weekend of an "im-

passe" in the talks, a word pre-

viously avoided by the Angolans.

For his part, Savimbi described

They now seem to be wary not

Dos Santos spoke for the first

two sides further apart.

host of African leaders.

Gbadolite.

Mobum.

elusive Angolan peace

leader Jonas Savimbi.

June's Tiananmen Square massacre of pro-democracy demonstrators by government troops. Bush imposed sanctions on

China to protest the crackdown, but later lifted carbs on U.S. export-import bank credits to China and on the launching of U.S.-built satellites by Peking, moves which prompted accusations of "kowtowing" to China. For the part, the Chinese have made some conciliatory gestures, allowing the replacement of a correspondent of the U.S. government-funded Voice of America (VOA) radio who was expel-

led after the massacre. There are also rumours in Washington that the two countries are nearing resolution of the case of Chinese dissident Fang Lizhi, who took refuge in the

U.S. embassy after the massacre. But a State Department official who declined to be named discounted the significance of a set-

a new peace formula offered by

Dos Santos on Dec. 30 as a step

last August and September with-

out Savimbi, lining up behind the

official Angolan version of what

The most controversial ele-

ments of this package were that

Savimbi should withdraw from

politics for an unspecified period

and integrate his pro-Western

guerrillas into the government,

In recent weeks Dos Santos has

dropped the demand that Savim-

bi should withdraw, saving there

are "other possibilities" for him.

UNITA's demand for free elec-

tions and a multi-party system.

between Angola and Zaire over

cease-fire proposals by Mobutu

believed to involve the stationing

in Angola of troops from other

These proposals have been

accepted by UNITA but rejected

by the Angolans as in breach of

A call by Dos Santos in his

television interview for the meet-

ing to clarify and redefine his role

as mediator may have made

African countries.

their sovereignty.

But he has flatly ruled out

There has been further friction

political and military system.

was agreed in Gbadolite.

The eight heads of state met

backwards.

reporters Thursday: "A much greater concern to the United States is a set of human rightsrelated issues... affectig how studuets are treated."

tlement in the Fang case, telling

The treatment of Chinese students has focused congressional criticism on Bush, who vetoed a bill to allow all Chinese students to remain in the United States after their visas expire. The president, however, promised to grant visa extensions to students who fear persecution if they return

The response from Peking was nncompromising.

"The United States has violated a Sino-U.S. agreement on educational exchanges, and grossly interfered in our internal affairs," China's education chief Li Tieying said in a policy speech published last Wednesday.

"We will be forced to take necessary action (against the U.S policy) at the appropriate time.

Mobuto decide to pull out of the

consists of Angola, Zaire, Congo,

Gabon, Mozambique, Sao Tome

and Principe, Zambia and Zim-

them with one-party states of

their own to protect, are expected

to stand behind Dos Santos in

opposing UNITA's demand for a

multi-party system as "un-

But Savimbi's slogan of free

elections is topical, coming soon

after the success of neighbouring

Namibia's election under U.N.

It also coincides with the shock

waves running through Africa

from events in Eastern Europe

where one-party rule has largely

been discredited as a political

Dos Santos says his country,

potentially one of the richest in

Africa but now one of the

poorest, is too backward to hold

multi-party elections "at this his-

Instead he has promised a

"democratic opening" to other

social forces outside the ruling

party and said that independent

candidates could stand in elec-

torical stage."

The African presidents, all of

The so-called group of eight

Luanda summit.

African.

Politics of foreign aid changing with events in E. Europe

By Walter R. Mears Associated Press

WASHINGTON — Foreign aid often has been a political headache for the president and U.S. Congress because the recipients aren't American voters. but the politics of the issue may be changing with the tide of democracy in Eastern Europe.

Democrats are likely to push for an expanded programme of U.S. aid to the fledgling governments and free market economies behind the fallen iron curtain. They've been complaining that President George Bush's administration is too tintid and too stingy on that front.

Aid to promote democratic reform is a bargain, they argue, compared with the \$160 billion a year the United States has been spending on the defence of Western Europe.

There are calls now for a new sort of Marshall Plan, to be organised in cooperation with U.S. allies to assist the nations that used to be Soviet satellites.

There are no numbers and no details to go with the idea of a Western combine to provide economic aid to the East, perhaps including the Soviet Union itself. But the proposal could become a focus of the 1990 debate on the American response to the peaceful changes that swept the old Soviet Bloc, toward political competition and free market systems in place of Communist con-

The complaints about administration timidity will be heard again unless President Bush forecloses them with a more dramatic aid and economic development plan of his own.

This year's aid programme provides \$533 million for Poland and Hungary, in cash to stabilise curreacies and support for private enterprise, and in insurance to promote trade and investments. That is the first installment in a \$938-million, three-year aid package, most of it for Poland. Hungary is to receive aid valued at 591.5 million.

When he signed the package late last year, Bush said "dollars alone won't make the difference

At the same time, the president has promised that Eastern European countries moving to over-

haul their political and economic systems can anticipate American

Direct U.S. aid adds to the

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budget pressure that confronts both the White House and Congress: There's no new money around. Defence outlays may ease, but any peace dividend will come gradually, not immediately. Shifting the old aid money in new directions would involve reductions in aid to Israel, and that could mean trouble with some influential interest groups and contributors, especially for Democrats with big Jewish constituencies.

Democrats aren't alone in arguing that the United States should be doing more.

"To prescribe an economic policy toward the Soviet Bloc in present circumstances is admittedly difficult, but we are clearly going in the wrong direction, says economist Herbert Stein. "On the one hand, we are becoming increasingly willing to

sell high-tech equipment to a Soviet Union that is continuing to produce armaments while the Soviet people are without soap," he writes in the institute's new magasine. "On the other hand, we are

niggardly in thinking of the possibilities of assisting the countries, notably Poland and Hungary that show signs of moving in directions we could live with more securely," Stein says. He proposes that the United

States, Western European nations and Japan cooperate to set a common economic policy toward the old Soviet Bloc.

"The policy should minimise our contribution to their military power, while assisting actual movement within bloc countries toward more consumer-oriented economies, more democracy, and a less-aggressive foreign policy, Stein says.

The Ripon Society, an organisation of moderate and liberal Republicans, recommends the creation of something called a "Free World Fund," collected from nations with free-market economies, to promote and finance Western goals. That would include some military expenditures along with joint foreign aid to emerging Eastern European democracies and to developing nations elsewhere.

Afghanistan — ten years on

TEN YEARS after Soviet airborne troops landed in Kabul and deposed President Hafizullah Amm, a settlement of Afghanistan's political crisis seems to be as far off as ever. Although the last Soviet units left the country in mid-February, fighting between the Moscow-backed People's Democratic Party (PDP) government and its Mujahideen opponents continues unabated. Between January and July

1989, another 100,000 Afghans fled their homes to join the five million refugees already living in exile in Pakistan and Iran.

The accord signed in April. 1988, by the Soviet Union the United States, Pakistan and Afghanistan provided for withdrawal of Soviet forces, and called for an end to hostilities. But it did not offer a means for peaceful transition from the Kabul government rule to a government acceptable to the whole of the Afghan people.

The Mujabideen guerrillas were not a party to the accord and still refuse to be bound by it.

Because the long years of war and foreign occupation have aggravated the divisions of Afghanistan's traditionally looseknit society, the opposition parties face a hard task in creating a unified political organisation. But they are unanimous in rejecting any role in a future Afghan government for President Najibullah and other senior PDP figures who owe their power to the Soviet intervention. They stress, however, that

other individuals in the Kabul administration not directly responsible for the PDP's harsh rule could be acceptable partners. Massive Soviet military and

economic aid, and poor coordination among the guerrilla groups, has enabled the PDP to hold on to Kabul and other major towns. While offering to negotiate with the Mujahideen, Najibullah has also continued to insist, with Moscow's approval, that a solution to the conflict must be based on "the PDP; the present regime and the existing system."

Few Afghans have been persuaded by Najibullah's terms for "national reconciliation." His brutal record as chief of the regime's secret police, known as KHAD, is not forgotten.

An official admission in November that 11,000 political detainces died at KHAD's hands in 1978-79, just before Najibullah became its head, has been seen as an attempt to distance him from the PDP's earlier excesses. No figures for KHAD's victims in later years have been released, but they are believed to be even higher.

Senior members and officials of the regime continue to defect to the opposition parties. In August the head of Najibullah's personal security staff, Ma-

jor-General Mohammed Farouq Zarif, went over to the Hizb-I-Islami group. Other recent defectors have included a former minister of civil aviation, Pachagul Wafadar, who arrived in Pakistan early this month.

But the Soviet Union shows no sign of modifying its support for

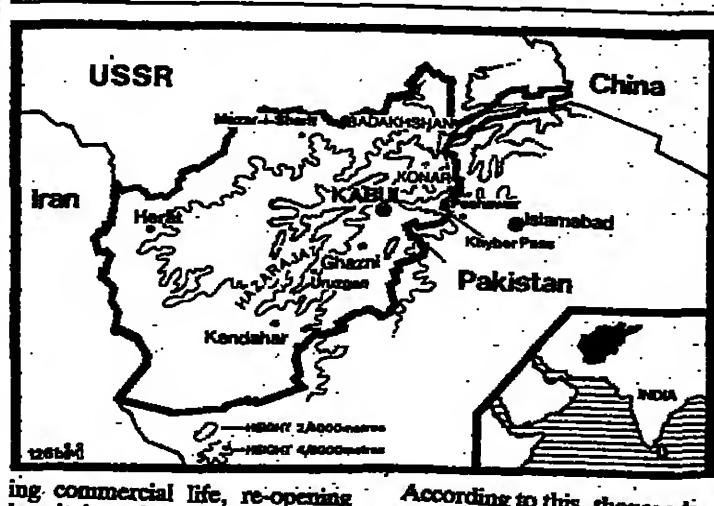
the PDP's claim to a dominant role in any new Afghan government, in contrast to Moscow's endorsement of radical changes in Communist states in Eastern Europe.

Military supplies to the Kabul regime, including heavy SCUD ground-to-ground missiles, are reportedly running at the rate of \$250 million to \$300 million a Learning from their setbacks

earlier this year, especially the failure of a full-scale assault on Jalalabad, the Mujahideen are now expected to look to a longerterm strategy of gradually tightening their pressure on the regime's supply lines and the provincial towns before turning their attention to the heavily-defended capital.

Meanwhile, they control over 80 per cent of the countryside and in some areas are already creating a new civil administration and helping the population to rebuild their lives.

In five northern provinces controlled by the guerrilla commander, Ahmad Shah Massound, local shuras, or councils, are reviv-



hospitals and schools and setting up a network of village clinics. The massive need for reconstruction aid in Afghanistan was highlighted by the publication in November of a report by the United Nations' Afghan aid co-Agha Khan.

According to this, thousands of tonnes of food had been prepared for transporting into the country, but there was also a need for funds for road-building, education and anti-narcotics activities. Donor countries were nrged to speed up the payment of their ordinator, Prince Sadruddin contributions to the aid programme - Lion Peatures.

Disparition. L'armée jordanienne a fait état dimanche de la "disparition d'un conscrit en possession de son arme individuelle" peu après que Tshahal cut affirmé qu'une de ses patrouilles avait tué dans l'après-midi un soidat jordanien dans le nord d'Israél. Deux incidents s'étaient produits vendredi sur

Escalade. Yasser Arafat a évoqué mardi au Caire la perspective d'une escalade de l'Intifada, affirmant que le soulèvement palestinien atteindrait le stade de la "grève généralisée", puis celui de la "désobéissance civile totale"

S'exprimant à la tribune de la conférence des travailleurs de Palestine, le chef

de l'OLP a part ailleurs invité "les peuples arabes à soutenir l'Intifada,"

estimant que "si le soutien ne provient pas des réunion- su sommet, il doit

Dialogue. Le maire de Tel Aviv, Shlomo Lahat, qui appartient au parti Likoud (droite) du premier ministre Yitzhak Shamir, s'est déclaré handi en

faveur de négociations entre Israël et l'OLP dans une déclaration publiée par le journal "Jerusalem Post". "Je suis favorable à un dialogue avec l'OLP. Je

le dis sans équivoque: je suis pour parler avec quiconque peut saire avancer la paix, y compris Yasser Arasat lui-même", a-t-il assirmé, ajoutant que "parler

avec l'OLP n'est pas un but mais un moyen de parvenir à la paix". M. Labat,

qui avait déjà été rappelé à l'ordre dans le passé pour s'être dit en faveur d'un

compromis territorial, a estimé que "M. Shamir parlera en fin de compte avec

Lituanie. Mikhail Gorbatchev achève aujourd'hui une "visite de travail" de

trois jours en Lituanie, où il a examiné la situation créée par la proclamation

d'indépendance du Parti communiste local à l'égard de Moscou, en décembre

dernier. Le numéro un du Kremlin, qui doit s'exprimer ce samedi devant le

Comité central du PC lituanien, a entrepris ce voyage pour tenter d'obtenir de

ses dirigeants qu'ils renoncent à leurs velleités d'indépendance. Velléités, qui

Roumanie. Le ministre français des Affaires étrangères a quitté Bucarest

hier à l'issue d'une visite officielle de heures, la première d'un chef de

diplomatie occidentale depuis le renversement de Nicolae Ceausescu, Roland

Dumas, qui s'est entretenu avec son homologue roumain ainsi qu'avec le

Bucarest et que "la France, dès le premier jour, a été aux côtés du peuple

roumain". M. Dumas était accompagné par le ministre français de l'Agricul-

ture, qui avait annoncé mardi à Paris l'attribution d'une aide alimentaire

d'urgence de 5 millions de francs (soit près de 900.000 dollars) à la Roumanie.

Déception. Les Etats-Unis se sont déclarés déçus mercredit par la réouver-

ture de l'ambassade de France en Afghanistan. "Bien que les Français aient

dit que cette décision n'avait pas de signification politique, elle est décevante

parce que le gouvernement illégitime de Kaboul la présentera comme une

manifestation de soutien", a estimé la porte-parole du département d'Etat,

Sida. L'un des principaux spécialistes du sida en France, le professeur Willy

Rozenbaum, estime entre "75.000 et 250.000 le nombre de personnes chez

lesquelles la maladie se déclarera" au cours de la décennie à venir dans

l'Hexagone. Dans une interview, publice mercredi par un quotidien régional.

il a affirmé sur un ton alarmiste que "le pire est encore à venir". Le nombre

de cas recensés dans le pays par l'Organisation mondiale de la Santé (OMS)

Angoisse. Une agence de voyage sicilienne propose depuis peu à ses clients des weck-ends de frissons et d'angoisse, au cours desquels les vacanciers

doivent découvrir l'anteur d'un crime factice, interprété pour eux par un

groupe de comédiens. Montant du séjonr: 140 dollars. L'agence "Gattopar-

la tigne de cessez-le-feu entre les deux pays.

l'OLP" et qu'il n'y avait "pas d'alternative";

pourraient sérieusement menacer l'unité de l'URSS.

EN BREF

provenir des peuples".

Margaret Tutwiler.

s'élève actuellement à 8.025.

Garantis naturels... et lucratifs

Les sels de la mer Morte: une mine de projets

La mer Morte ne rime plus seniement avec poissse on lecture de journal pendant le balgnade. Les sels minéraux qu'elle renferme constituent un véritable trésor, que queiques hommes et femmes d'affaires jordaniens venient anjourd'hui exploiter à grande échelle. Aux seis de bains que proposent principale-

Chloreres de potassium, de sodium, de magnesium; brosment; suffates; calcium, Pour barbares qu'elle paisse paraître aux caberes de la chimic, le hate des acle minerates, que recète le mer Morte, n'a rien à cuvier à la caverne d'Ali Baba. C'est du moins l'avis que partage anjourd'hui une poignée de jeunes et suitient entropenseurs jordanient. Et pour cause; la piupart de ces seix

se révélent avoir des vertus thésspentiques, pour latter notamment contre les maiadies de peau, et mésiter une place de premier choix dans la fabrication de compétiques. Savoir qu'ils se promènent per milliards de tonnes dans les caux de la plus grande dépression naturelle du Globe a de quot susciter been des convoitises. Première entreprise à avoir mis le

pied à l'étner en 1986, la "Compagnie. NH et pertennice" (CNHP) nocounait que l'affaire est juteure. Même si, depuis sa création, elle s'est contentée de labriquer des sels de bains. vendus sous ie nom de "Litan", "Es trois ans, la production et les bénéfices de la société se sont accrus de plus de 40%, souligne son président, Nabil Hassan

Raison principale d'une telle réntsite: le faible coût de revient. "Nous achetons la matière première à la Compagnie arabe de potastes [APC]. qui détient le monopole d'exploitstion de la mer Morte", pourmit Nabil Hassan. Rejetée dans le processus de fabrication des sertilisants, cette matière première se présente sons

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COUNTY A

Tacy, E

forme de mélast. "Name l'audobone per évaporation esturella pais sous la perificas dans notre mine de la vallée du Jourdain, soutient le jours petron de CNHP.

En été, autrement dit en pleine

suison, 24 coveriors sufficent pour pro-

doise phosiciers centaines de sounes de

existant et les conditionner en pa-

queta de 500 grammes ou d'un kijo".

Connétiques de luxe

Pintelle satisfait des débats de son correprise. Nabil Haston estime qu'il les fant assourd hai étentire la exame de ses produits. "Aux sels de bains, qui parmetient de soigner l'arthrite, les rhomatismes, le proriagis ou l'ececost, nous vonions rienter ectie ataée des masques facians, des savoux et des crèmes à base de bouc point de la mer Morte, évalement riche en seis minéraux. Il v de apoi fabriquer une quarantaine de MONTERED DECCHIES."

Un terrain ser logset l'a d'ores et dějě précédé son principal concurrent, "Zara". Créée en avril dernier par Lama Abbasi, ancienne employée de "Lien", et Haytham Khoury. cette apuvelle société s'est, d'embjée, résolvement isacée dans la produccon de connéciones de luxe. "Nous nous sommes associés à un inforstoire soisse, avec loopel nous avons mis en point des produits spécialisés, affirme Lama Abbani, depuis les sels de bains parfamés aux masques de

meni deux sociétés, s'ajoutent des projets beaucoup plus ambitieux. Depuis les produits thérapeutiques ou les gammes de cosmétiques jusqu'à la construction de cliniques et d'hôtels. Objectifs principaux: conquérir les marchés occidentaux et développer le tourisme thermal. A l'instar des Israéliens.

marque de "pureté" de ses creations.

Une image, qui exigent ses ambitions

exclusivement internationales. "99%

des 250 tonnes de produits que nous

avons labriqués depuis juillet dernier

ont été exportés", souligne Lama

Sa recette: les contrats avec de

erands hôtels. "Nous fournissons les

"cosmetics bars" de 250 établissements

4 ou 5 étolles en Suisse, précise-t-elle.

Nous avons également des projets

aux Etats-Unis, en RFA ainsi qu'en

France, où nous pégocions actuelle-

Si, à l'instar de son ainée. "Zara" utilise la même matière première, son mine de raffinage et de conditionnement, installée à Wadi Sir, maintient jalousement portes closes "pour came de concurrence", selon sa coprésidente, "Mais je peux vous assurer que nos seis et commétiques sont entièrement naturels. Nous séparons simplement les minéraux les uns des autres pour avoir de produits très spécifiques auxquels nous sjoutons des essences de plantes, comme

"cucalyptus".



Figurier des selt de bains, Lienn Dit face à un nouvers et ambitieux concurrent Zara.

Retour d'un hebdomadaire en anglais

Hôtel thermal en Israël. Et pourquel pas côté jardanies?

"Lisan," l'Europe, l'Amérique et. dans une moindre mesure, l'Asie constituent les marchés à conquéris. "Les Jordaniens croient souvent que les produits importés sont de meilleure qualité", estime Lama Abbasi, dont la société a chorsi dans un premier temps de ne pas commercialiser ses masques de boue noire

dans le royaume. "La population sei est majoritairement pauvre. Les familles disposent rarement d'une baignoire. Enfin, les gens se disent qu'ils peuvent toujours aller se baigner dans la mer Morte", explique pour sa part Nabil Hassan, qui a empoché 150.000 dollars en 1989, en exportant 75% à 80% de sa production vers les pays du Golfe, l'Angicierre l'Italie et le Japon.

Construire

Si les deux entreprises se tournent presqu'exclusivement vers l'étranger, où elles espèrent profiter de la réputation des produits israéliens commercialisés depuis une vinstaine d'années, d'autres souhaitent attirer les touristes sur les rivages de la mer

Ainsi du docteur Sameh Kadri Propriétaire d'un cabinet médical à Diebel Amman, il rève de se lancer dans le tourisme thermal. Un projet qu'il a cependant bien du mal à réaliser. A son retour en Jordanie en 1980, après un séjour de 23 ans en RFA, il avait proposé aux autorités de bâtir une clinique, une

plein temps», expliquent-ils. Les

pigistes en revanche ne manquent

pas. Non plus que les éditorialistes,

parmi lesquels figurent Mahmond el-

Sherif ou encore le président de la

Fondation Shoman, le Dr Assad

Objectifs principaux du «Star»:

Alain Renon.

être «un journal jordanien eu service

des Jordaniens», selon son directeur.

maison de convalescence en un bôtel.

«Ca coûtait plusieurs millions de dinars de l'époque, reconnait-il, mais c'était rentable et l'avais l'assurance d'un financement à 20% au moins par une compagnie ouest-allemende». Le statut de zone frontabère du site. mais surrout le monopole de l'APC expliquent selon lui son échec.

Le Dr Yousef espère l'effacer avec un nouveau projet, qui semble cette fois en bonne voie, «l'ai demandé au ministère du Tourisme le droit de construire une clinique de traitement sans pension, dotée de deux piscines d'eau de mer et d'un bassin d'eau douce, avec un front de mer d'un kilométre.»

Son wee: s'associet aux grades hôtels d'Amman pour l'accueil des «touristes-patients» et organiser des navertes matin et soir entre la capitale et la mer Morte. «J'ai déjà obtenu l'accord de l'APC et le Plaza, l'Intercontinental, le Mariott... sont prêts à me faire des tarifs préférentiels, en échange de cette clientèle», assure-t-

Clientèle étrangère, qu'il estime d'ores et déjà à au moins 500 personnes par an. «Quand les gens sauront qu'en se baignant simplement dans la mer Morte et avec un traitement à la boue noire, on soigne en deux semaines des maladies de peau qu'on traite en un an en Europe, ik viendronts. On appelle ca une bonne pub.

Alein Renon.

do" s'était déjà illustrée dans le passé en inaugurant les visites des "cimetières" de la mafia et la "rournée" des villages de ses chefs siciliens. Cours A L'AFFICHE

CINEMA

Festival Depardieu. Le centre culturel français présente tout au long du mois une série de films dont l'acteur francals Gérard Depardieu est l'inteprète principal. Cette semaine: Rive droite, rive gauche, de Philippe Labro, avec Nathalie Baye et

> Carole Bouquet (1984). Un jeune et brillant avocat se retrouve mêlé à de sombres affaires, tant professionnelles que sentimentales... Centre culturel français, lundi 15 janvier à 28000 (en français, sons-titré en arabe). .

La Bamba, de Luis Valdez, avec Esal Morales, Rosana de Soto et Elizabeth Pena. Fin des années 50: rares sont les adolescents américains qui ne revent pas de devenir une star du rock 'n' roll. La chance sourit à quelques ups, tel Ritchie. A 17 ans, il se retrouve vedette...

Centre américain, jeudi 18 janvier à 19500 Jules et Jim, de François Truffaut.

avec Oscar Werner, Jeanne Moreau, Henri Serre et Marie Dubois, Jules et Jim sont amoureux de la même femme. Le premier finit cependant par l'épouser et part avec elle en Autriche. Quand Jim, la guerre terminée, retrouve le couple, il le trouve déchiré. Sa passion renait...

Abou Ghanime, responsable du ciné-ciub

17h00. 18h30 et 20h00. Nouveau film, le hindi à 20h00. Projection pour les jeunes, le jeudi à 15b00. Samedi 13: Sworn to silence; Picnic at the

Hanging rock; Witness; My stepmother is an alien; Out of season. Dimenche 14: The uninvited; Date with an angel; Taxi driver; Company of wolfs;

Rental Dept. 687821/22

Salam Bombay. Land 15: Evil dead; Dirty dancing; Call

me: Purple rose of Cairo: Gothics. Mardi 16: Out back vampires; On dangerous ground; Apology; Children of Lesser God: Colours. Mereredi 17: Chrystal heart; Square dance:

Trouble in mind; Hidden fear; Heart beat.

Jendi 18: No mercy; Invaders from Mars; The world, according to Garp. Salvador; Some kind of wonder. Vendredi 19: When Harry met Sally; Crasy for you; Unsettled land; Made to order:

Films en version originale. Tel: 603901. Route de l'anversité de Jordanie, à droi': après l'hôtel Jérusalem puis première à ganche. Le ciné-ciub se trouve à environ

300m, sar is gauche. CONFERENCE

André Mairanx. Dans le cadre des célébrations du centenaire de la naissance du général de Gaulle, le directeur du Centre culturel français évoque l'itinéraire politique et littéraire de l'un de ses principaux fidèles:

Centre culturel français, mercredi 17 jan-

Poésie. Petit panorama de la poésie côtoient 30 auteurs. Des grands coutemporains (Césaire, Michaux, Ponge, Tardieu...) aux plus jeunes, encore méconnus.

CONCERT

Quintette. Le quintette allemand à

Centre culturel royal, mardi 16 janvier à 28600. (Prix des places: 5 dinars. Réservations ar 6567628 on 660000).

Décès de l'écrivain Hosni Fariz

De l'enseignant au poète

Avec la mort de l'écrivain jordanien Hosni Fariz a dispara l'un des piliers littéraires du royaume. Son décès, le 4 janvier dernier à l'âge de 83 ans, laisse un vide dans la culture nationale, à laquelle il a donné une trentaine de livres, recuells de poésies et pièces de théstre.

Du jour et du mois exacts de sa naissannoc à Salt en 1907. Hosni Fariz hi-même n'a jamais été sûr. Il garda cependant tout au long de sa vie plus de fierté que de houte d'avoir vu le jour au sein d'une famille pauvre dans un pays sons occupation ottomane. "parce qu'on y apprenait très jeune le seus des responsabilités," seion ses

propres termes. Né dans une région en complet devenir, Hosni Fariz fréquente l'appe, des toutes premières écoles sechs daires de Salt. Elève sérieux et brillant, il obtient en 1927 du ministère de l'Education une bourse pour l'université américaine de Bevrouth. où il termine des études d'histoire et

de lettres. De retour en Jordanie, il devient professeur et enseigne la littérature arabe ainsi que l'histoire et la géographic. Populaire parmi ses clèves, il s'attire par son indépendance et son franc-parier les foudres de ses collègnes et supérieurs. Au point de se voir muté dans une école de Karak. Il revient cependant à Salt, peu de temps après, et occupe les fonctions

de directeur de école secondaire. D'enseignant, Hosni Faziz devient ensuite inspecteur d'Etat pour l'exportation, "un métier, anquel je ne comprensis absolument zien," dira-til plus tard. En 1952, il est mis à la retraite. Avant de revenir à l'enseignement de 1962 à 1963, en qualité de vice-ministre de l'Education. En 1988, il est nommé président de l'Union des écrivains jordaniens, poste qu'il conservers jusqu'à sa mort.

Une vraie vocation

C'est que la vraie "carrière" d'Hosni Fanz est surtout celle d'un écrivain. Des son plus jeune age, il écrit en effet des poèmes. En 1938, 8 public son premier recueil: one ode à l'amour. Sa vocation comprend-il alors, est dans l'écriture. Une écrinure, cui va de la littérature aux articles politiques ou societix. "Comme je n'avais pas peur de la prison, je disais la vérité," déclarais-il encore peu avant sa mort.

Mais c'est surtout dans la poésie qu'il laisse sa plus profonde empreinte. Hosni Fariz s'illustre par une forte capacité à la synthèse, riche en harmonies stylistiques. On sent dans son ocuvre les références à une culture héréditaire, traditionnelle, et à la religion. Une attitude, qui le pousse souvent à polémiquer avec les nouveaux poètes.

"Je ne crois pas à l'invention dans la poésie, expliquait-il, car le poème doit être construit de manière concrète et continue. Il doit puiser dans 44 l'héritage des anciens. J'ai ainsi suivi le chemin qu'ils avaient ouvert, mais i'ai laissé à mes sentiments tout le loisir d'aller loin dans l'Ilhmion. Tout poète devrait avoir une grande cuiture pour l'aider à plonger dans l'ima-gination et lui ouvrir les yeux sur le tangible et l'intangible. Là reside, selon moi, l'éternité des grands poètes."

Ce principe reste à la base de tous ses recueils, dont "Les Temples de l'amour" (publiés en deux parties en 1938 et 1986) ou encore "Mon Pays" (1954). Sa poésie transparait également dans ses oeuvres théstrales, telles "Le Déluge," "Avec les Dieux sur l'Acropole," "L'amour se leure"

Epris de culture, Hosni Fariz en-richit la littérature arabe de romans et de nouvelles, de contes pour enfants et de critiques littéraires. Il traduit par ailleurs des contes grecs et le poète indean Taghour.

On his doit encore des livres publiés en anglais et des manuels scolaires.



Hossi Fariz

Junés subversifs, les premiers n'ont famais été traduits et les seconds sout utilisés dans les écoles... chinoises. Le prix littéraire, que lui avait remis le roi Hossein, et la récente visite de Sa Majesté à son domicile ne lui auront pas totalement enlevé une part d'amertume face au manque de

Socie Katami,

Le nouveau «Star» est né «Nous cherchons des journalistes à

Plus de 16 mois après la fermeture du «Jerusalem Star», un nouvel hebdomadaire en anglais, le «Star», fait son apparition. A sa tête, la famille ai-Sherif, principal actionnaire de l'ancien magazine. Le nouveau a choisi l'indépendance. Sortie du numéro un: jeudi prochain.

Nom: «Star»; qualité: hebdomadaire indépendant paraissant le jeudi. Particularité: premier magazine d'information en langue anglaise depuis la fermeture du «Jerusalem Star» en septembre 1988. On pariait depuis longtemps de la

renzissance sous un autre nom, lég-

islation sur la presse oblige, du «JS».

Certains y pensaient depuis le lendemain-même de l'arrêt brutal de la publication de l'hebdontadaire, assucié au quotidien en langue arabe eal-Destour. Certains, tel son principal actionnaire, Mahmoud el-Sherif, fondateur du premier «Jerusalem Star» en 1966

dans la Ville Sainte, initiateur de sa première résprection à Amman en 1982 et, jamais deux sans trois. l'origine du lancement du «Star». «Á défant du titre, nous conservous les mêmes aspirations que dans le passé: faire du journalisme d'investigation et un vrai travail de professionnels, affirme Osama el-Sherif,

directeur de la publication et de la rédaction du «Star». Le journal retrouve aussi quelques fidèles, dont Ayman Safadi, ancien reporter du «IS» et rédacteur en chef du nouvel bebdomadaire. «La suppression du Jerusalem Star rété une décision stupide, fondée sur

des dissensions internes entre les membres du comité directeur nommé en août 1988 par le Comité de sécurité économique», assure ce dernier.
«On a avancé à l'époque des raisons financières, alors qu'en cinq aus d'ezercice nous avions réduit noure déficit de 50.000 dinars à 5,000 à peines. renchérit Osama el-Sherif. Sils out du mal à oublier le passé, les deux piliers du «Star» pensent surtout à leur nouveau-né. Un journal de 24 pages, au lancement duquel ils travaillent nuit et jour depuis le 16 novembre, date de l'obtention de la licence de publication. «Nous avons réalisé deux numéros zéro, précise Osama el-Sherif et nous serons prêts pour le 18 janvier». Le directeur de la rédaction compte

notamment sur sa principale innovation: la mise en page assistée par ordinateur. Une première dans la presse jordanienne, pour laquelle les responsables du «Star» sont épaulés per une journaliste française en poste Amman. Florence Monteil. Avman Safadi et Osama el-Sherif

reconnaissent cependant qu'ils font face à un problème de recrutement.

qui veut d'abord «s'adresser aux intellectuels, étudiants, hommes d'affaires et artistes» du royanme. «C'est parce que nous voulons être un vrai medium, que nous ouvrons nos colonnes aux publics profestionnels dans une rubrique «on line» par exemple». poursuit Ayman Safadi. Avec un tirage de 4.000 à 5.000 exemplaires dès jeudi et i un prix

Abdoul Rahman.

unitaire de 200 fils, le «Star» veut devenir un outil de communication indispensable avant de penser à faire des profits... et de réfléchir à de nouveaux projets.



Ayman Safadi (à gauche) et Osuma el-Sherif: les deux pillers du «Star»

Nouveau

de français pour enfants

Suite aux demandes constantes de parents d'élèves, le Centre culturel français (CCF) a décidé d'inaugurer à partir de lundi prochain et insqu'au 20 mars un cours de langue destiné aux enfants de 8 à 14 ans. Un projet, anquel s'est associée la nouvelle école française d'Amman, en prétant ses locaux aux élèves et enseignants du

«Les cours fonctionneront, selon le nombre d'inscrits, deux fois par semaine, l'après-midi, à raison d'une heure et demi par séance», précise Bernard Mahoux, directeur de l'école, désormais installée à Abdoun près du sixième cercle. «Si les demandes sont nombreuses, d'autres cours pourront être organisés, ajoute-t-il.

Initiateur de projet, le CCF propose une méthode d'enseignement audiovisuelle, équivalente à celle utilisée pour les cours d'adultes. «Nous avons demandé l'aide de l'école française parce que nous manquons de place ici, explique Jean-Michel Coste, directeur des cours de CCF. Pour le seul semestre dernier, nous avons eu plus de 800 inscrits et nos locaux ne suffisaient déjà plus».

Saeda Kiloni.

Cours de français pour enfants, du 15 janvier au 30 mars. Prix: 30 dinars. Renseignements et inscriptions au CCF. TEL: 636445.

(en anciais).

Centre culturel royal, jeudi 18 janvier à 19600 (en français, sous-titré en arabe). Le film sera suivi d'un débat animé par Hassan d'Ammen.

Ciné-club. Séances à 13h00, 15h00,

André Mairaux.

vier à 15500 (en îmçais). **EXPOSITION**

française et francophone, où se Centre culturel français, du dimanche 14 au dimenche 28 janvier.

vents Arminius de l'académie de musique Detmold interorète des oeuvres de Mozart, Danzi, Rossini et

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6:30 - Midnight



Egypt's new dollar bonds sell slowly

The plan is designed to channel

Aziz, a member of the commit-

savings, particularly of Egyptians

working abroad, into investment

tee responsible for the bonds,

said money raised from the bonds

would be used to finance projects

which would generate foreign

currency, like those in the export

It was the first time since 1951

that bonds have been issued in

Egypt for anything other than to

The government is near-bank-

rupt and has barely enough

money to meet essential debt

payments, let alone make new

investments, foreign experts say.

But there is still a lot of money

around, which is failing to get

channelled through into invest-

in the country.

sector and tourism.

raise government funds.

CAIRO (R) — Egypt has sold only 11 per cent of new dollar bonds issued in November, but was optimistic they would eventually find buyers and create a new capital market, a senior Egyptian banker has said.

Mahmoud Abdul Aziz, deputy chairman of the National Bank of pt, said about \$50 million worth of bonds had been sold out of a total \$450 million available for subscription.

He told Reuters Egypt was keen to test the market and wait for individual buyers, rather than persuade big public sector banks to buy up the bonds.

"No public banks will go in and buy bonds. We want to leave room. It is a challenge to create a new market... it is a new concept in the creation of a capital market. To create a capital market takes time," he said.

The state-run National Investment Bank is offering the 10-year bonds to Egyptian and non-Egyptian investors with an issue price of 100 per cent and an interest rate of 0.5 per cent over LIBOR (London Inter Bank Offered

Aziz sid the banking sector was liquid in dollars with about \$12 billion held on deposit, but few people want to run the foreign exchange risk of borrowing in

The doallar bond issue would mop up surplus dollars. People starting new projects could also use the bonds as a guarantee to borrow in Egyptian pounds. Aziz said most bonds sales so

far had been made locally. Egypt was also marketing the bonds in Gulf Arab states, hoping to attract savings of Egyptians working there along with local

The bonds are exempt from any current or future taxes, and can be traded on the Cairo stock exchange after one year.

Aziz said they offered higher interest rates and greater flexibility than other instruments on the market. The highest available rate is about 1/8 or 1/16 per cent below LIBOR.

The bonds are guaranteed by the Central Bank of Egypt, with interest to be paid every six

Surveys analyse consumer tastes Among other conclusions, Tot-

NEW YORK (AP) - American consumer believe Mercedes and Kodak stand for top quality, although Volvo drivers are more loyal to their cars, a study of brand perceptions says.

Coke and Pepsi are dead even in terms of perceived quality, but the Pepsi generation seems more satisfied with its Cola. And while Toyota owners are among the most loyal of any brand-name devotees, the average American feels that Buick offers more

quality. Total Research Corp., a Princeton, New Jersey-based market research firm, surveyed consumers age 15 and older in 1,000 households for their attitudes on 91 brands in categories ranging from cars to candy bars. The study of brand recognition

and quality perception, also known as brand equity, found that Campbell Soup was the most recognised brand, with 98 per cent of those surveyed having some feeling about Campbell. Hallmark greeting cards and McDonald's restaurants followed closely with 97 per cent recogni-

Mercedes and Kodak topped the list of perceived quality with an average rating of 84 from consumers with a feeling about the brands. The ratings are on scale ranging from zero for poor or unacceptable quality to 100

equals extraordinary quality. Other brands rating at or above 80 in perceived quality included Fisher-Price toys, Hallmarks, Levi's jeans and IBM personal computers.

But in the rank for perceived quality among users of a given brand, Volvo came out on top with a rating of 98, topping Mercedes at 94.

The survey also indicated strongly polarised views about Toyota. The Japanese carmaker came in third in quality ranking among brand users with a rating of 93. But among consumers who recognise the brands, Buick had a higher perceived quality rating than Toyota, 69 to 66.

France eases investment regulations

PARIS (AP) — The government has unveiled plans to ease rules on foreign investment in France by groups from outside the 12nation European Community. The obligatory treasury ministry review of planned investments by non-Community companies will now be limited to one month. government spokesman Louis Le Pensec said after the weekly cabinet meeting. No time limit previously existed. Failure by the treasury to reject a proposal within 30 days will mean the project can automatically go forward. The new measure concerns only the acquisition of French companies by groups outside the

Community.

sponse toward Advil showed strong growth potential, with a quality perception among users of the pain reliever higher than quality perceptions among consumers who recognise the brand.

al Research said consumer re-

Other brands with a similar growth profile included Volvo, ESPN sports cable network, Estee Lander and Revion Cosmetics, American Express, Fuji Film and Magnavox.

Kellogg's corn flakes showed the classic signs of a declining brand — highly recognised but average in perceived quality and lowly rates in user satisfaction. Others showing a declining profile included Nestle's crunch,

Sears stores, Holiday Inns, Blue

Cross-Blue Shield insurance,

Schick razors and Lipton soup. Coke and Pepsi both made the top 10 of most recognised brands, but Pepsi drinkers gave their cola a quality rating of 88 while Coca-Cola drinkers rated their brand

slightly lower at 85. The survey also found that consumers still love International Business Machines, even if stock market investors don't. IBM personal computers ranked second behind Kodak in terms of consistency of consumers' quality ranking.

Another survey concluded that when it comes to introducing innovating products. Campbell Soup Co. leads American companies but falls short of the creative standards set by its major foreign competitors.

According to a survey of international corporate executives, Camden-based Campbell was rated the most innovative corporation in the United States for the fifth consecutive year in an annual "Innovative Survey" by group EFO Ltd, a market research company.

"They've not only put out new products, but significantly more," said Edward F. Ogiba, president of the Norwalk, Connecticutbased company, in releasing the

Proctor and Gamble Co. of Cincinnati, Ohio; Kellogg Co. of Battle Creek, Michigan; the Kraft general foods division of New York-based Philip Morris Cos. Inc. and Quaker Oats Co.

Trailing Campbell were:

of Chicago, Illinois.-

For the first time since the survey began in 1984, Pillsbury Co. of Minneapolis, a division of Britain's Grand Metropolitan PLC, failed to rank among the top 10 innovative companies, Ogiba said.

Campbell was cited for its Le Menu frozen dinners, which it introduced several years ago. - In 1986, Campbell began working on its Souper Combo line of soup-and-sandwich meals for the microwave. The product was introduced nationally in 1989.

"In this business, consumer tastes ebb and flow so rapidly that you really have to be bringing out new products," said company spokesman David Hackney. The survey, based on responses from 98 executives representing 73 Fortune 500 companies throughout the world, also cited Quaker's Oat brand products, Anheiser-Busch's Michelob dry beer and Nabisco'a Toddy Gra-

The survey found that about 90 per cent of all new products introduced fail — an all-time

ham snacks as trend-setting new

"Just getting it out onto the shelves is a major accomplishment," said Hackney, who said about one in every 10 products is scrubbed during research.

At the same time, 47 per cent. of the executives estimated that a larger percentage of their company's sales over the next five years will come from new products, according to the survey. which was cosponsored by Food and Beverage Marketing maga-

While Campbell was ranked no. 1 in the United States, it ranked fourth in international onerations. Leading in that category were Nestle S.A., Unilever and Proctor and Gamble.

"Interestingly, there are significant disinctions between a company's perceived innovativeness in the U.S. and in the global

marketplace," said Ogiba. Campbell sells about five billion cans of soup annually. Analysts recently have criticised Campbell for its slow entrance into the international mar-

ketplace and for its failure to gain an upper hand in the dry-soup-

Coffee price declines to new 14-year low

LONDON (AP) — A glut of coffee sent the market price plunging to a 14-year low in London trading, and dealers said they expected it to fall more.

Coffee for March delivery slumped to £612(nearly \$1;010) a tonne Thursday, £20 (\$33) below the previous 14-year low touched late last month and £27 (\$44.55) down from Wednesday's closing

The big consumers were holding off buying, according to analysts at coffee trades E.D. and F. Man.

"It's the well-known story of too much coffee and doubts that the market's safety net can be restored quickly," one analyst

"The longer-term view is even more perssimistic, with expected good crops from April onward from Indonesia and Brazil and

U.S. dollar Pound Sterling

Deutschemark

One Sterling

One U.S. dollar

Swiss franc

the continuous offer of coffee from West Africa," he said. The London market trades in Robusta-type coffee, which is tra-

throughout Latin America. Arabica prices are also depressed, but remain above their 14-year lows touched last October.

Both markets plunged then, following the decision of the 74nation International Coffee Organisation in July to abandon its market-support role indefinitely. Its safety-net for prices of export quotas was suspended.

Supplies of Arabicas have been tightened by recent frosts in Mexico's coffee-growing region and the decision of Central American producers to keep 15 per cent of their current crop off the market to help stabilise prices, traders

Japanese yen (for 100)

Italian lira (for 100) 51.6 52.1 Belgian franc (for 10) 184.8 186.6

U.S. dollars

Canadian dollar

Deutschemarks

Dutch guilders

Belgian francs

French francs

Japanese yen

Swedish crowns

Danish crowns

U.S. dollars

Norwegian crowns

Italian lire

Swiss francs

447.3 451.8 340.8 344.2 105.6 106.7

There are also delays to shipments of Arabicas from Colombia, El Salvador and Nicarditionally cheaper than the higher agua and prospects of a worse quality Arabica variety grown than expected Brazilian Arabica

> crop, according to Man. Brazil grows mainly Arabicas, but also Robustas.

Informal consultations among producing and consuming countries on restoring the coffee organisation's quota system have so far made little progress, according to experts at West German coffee specialists F.O. Licht.

> Producer and consumer officials said Thursday they expected no breakthrough on the issue when the two sides meet in London Jan. 16-17 for what promises to be a routine meeting of the coffee organisation's 16-nation executive board.

They said hopes of quick action may have been set back by differ-United States over Washington's decision to station warships off the Latin American nation's coast in an attempt to intercept drug shipments.

The United States and Colombia — respectively the world's biggest consumer and the secondbiggest producer of coffee have so far been at the forefront of efforts to restore the coffee organisation's quota system.

NEW YORK (R) — Foreign direct investment in the United States is believed to have surged by about \$66 billion last year, surpassing the previous record rise of \$58 billion in 1988, the Association of International Investment said Thursday.

The lower value of the dollar against the Japanese yen and the Deutschemark has made U.S. assets cheaper for foreign investors, who are expected to further antagonise American nationalists by buying even more U.S. assets his year.

"There is every reason to believe that foreign investment will continue to grow at a rapid pace in 1990," said the association's corporate secretary, Brad Lars-

The Washington-based trade body said total foreign investment in the first three quarters of 1989 rose by \$43.9 billion, 24 per cent faster than a year earlier, bringing total foreign investment

The higher foreign profile has disgruntled many Americans, who have seen foreigners eager to grab a foothold in one of the world's most stable markets by investing in prized assets such as New York's Rockfeller Centre.

to \$372.7 billion at the end of the

third quarter.

But although Japan is widely seen as the main outside threat to U.S. business, Europeans continue to invest more than the United States than anyone else.

Britain led the surge with \$19.7 billion invested in the first three quarters, bringing their total investments in the United States to \$121.6 billion. Japan followed with a \$5.4 billion increase, to \$58.76 billion, it said.

This was a slowdown in Japanese investment from 1988 but the trade body, made up of U.S. subsidiaries of foreign firms and U.S. multinationals, said lagging data may be to blame. Dutch, Canadian and West

German investors followed Britain and Japan as the main investors in U.S. assets. At the same time, U.S. foreign

debt widened by \$52.6 billion in the nine-month period to \$581 billion — far above the \$108

Foreign investments in U.S. reach \$373b billion debt of Brazil, the world's second largest debtor.

"These figures represent the continuing effects of the U.S. budget and trade deficits," said the association's chairman Elliot Richardson, a former commerce

secretary. Meanwhile, cautious U.S. companies are trimming back their investment plans for 1990, but consumers are still spending steadily, the government said in reports that indicate a mixed economy at the end of 1989.

A survey of business conducted in October and November showed they expect to invest 4.9 per cent more for capital improvements in 1990 after spending 8.5 per cent more this year, the Commerce Department said.

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ECONOMIC NEWS BRIEFS

Kuwait agrees to invest in Egypt

CAIRO (R) — Egypt and Kuwait have agreed to set up a \$500 million holding company which will control joint investment, Egyptian Prime Minister Atef Sedki has said. Sedki, quoted by national newspapers, said Kuwait also agreed to take part in planned reclamation of 400,000 acres of land. The Egyptian prime minister was quoted as saying Kuwait would contribute \$200 million for the farming scheme, estimated to cost a billion pounds (\$380 million). The United Arab Emirates agreed last year to provide funds for the reclamation of 150,000 acres of land as part of Egypt's drive to cut its dependence on imported food. Studies would also be conducted for other Kuwaiti investments in Egypt worth \$150 million covering farm, industrial and tourism projects.

IDB lends Dhaka \$10 million

NICOSIA (R) — The Islamic Development Bank (IDB) has agreed a \$10 million foreign trade credit for Bangladesh to finance the import of mea fertiliser from an IDB member,

USSR buys Iraqi transformers

BAGHDAD (R) — Iraq has signed its first contract to supply the Soviet Union with 2,000 electric power transformers, the government weekly magazine Alef-Ba has reported. It said the \$6 million contract was part of a plan to export \$25 million worth of electrical products to the Soviet Union and other countries.

Japan car imports . increase by 35%

TOKYO (AP) — Japan imported a record 182,168 cars, trucks and buses in 1989, 35.2 per cent a year earlier, reflecting domestic business prosperity, the Japan Automobile Importers' Association has said. It was the fourth consecutive year of increased imports, said Ken Kano, an association official. Passenger car

imports totalled 180,424, up 35.1 per cent from 1988, and the foreign car market share in Japan gew from 3.8 per cent in 1988 to 4.5 per cent in 1989, Kano said. A total of 5.56 million Japanese cars, trucks and buses were sold in Japan in 1989, up 11.9 per cent from a year earlier, the Japan Automobile Dealers Association says. Kano said the imported passenger cars sold in Japan included 120,293 from West Germany, up 31.3 per cent; 19,084 from the United States, up 31.5 per cent; 14,519 from Britain, up 48.3 per cent; 10,487 from France, up 70.4 per cent; 4,504 from Italy, up 8.3 per cent and 9,753 from Sweden, up 44.8 per cent, all compared with 1988.

ENI expects \$1b Soviet deals

MOSCOW (R) — Italian state-owned energy group Ente Nazionale Idrocarburi (ENI) expects to finalise with the Soviet Union soon a series of deals worth more than \$1 billion. The deals would call for ENI to supply industrial plant, machinery, goods and services during the 1991-95 Soviet five-year plan. This is such an enormous amount that it is difficult to imagine," ENI President Gabriele Cagliari told a news conference in Moscow. ENI is already involved in several Soviet projects, including oil and gas extraction in western Siberia and the construction of two petrol stations in Moscow and a plant to make additives for lead-free petrol in Lithuania.

Iran, Turkey sign transport accord

NICOSIA (AP) — Iran and Turkey have signed protocols regulating transportation and communication links between the two countries, the Islamic Republic News Agency has reported. The broadcast said the agreement will govern land, sea and air transportation between the two countries, as well as postal and communication exchanges. Under the protocol, Turkey will issue 9,000 transit passes to Iranian trucks en route to Europe, and Turkish ports on the Black Sea will be used to transship Iranian goods. More transit passes will be issued for Iranian trucks if required, the news agency said. It said Iran and Turkey also agreed to establish passenger railway lines between Tehran and Istanbul.

THE BETTER HALF. By Harris 5

WORLD STOCK MARKETS

AMMAN EXCHANGE RATES

Thursday, January 11, 1989

Central Bank official rates

LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for

leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midsession

on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets Friday.

1.6615/25

1.1565/75 1.6840+47

1.8985/95

1.5053/45

35.27/31

5.7300/50

1254/1255 145.30/40

6.1325/75

6.5000/50

6.5225/75

One ounce of gold 413.60/414.00

1079.5 1090.3

384.4 388.2

SYDNEY — A spurt of late buying carried the market to a sharply higher close after a day of solid demand from local and overseas investors. The All Ordinaries index closed up 17.8 at 1,713.7. TOKYO — Investor nervousness in a climate of ever-sagging bond prices, a weakened yen and political uncertainties drive prices sharply down at the close. The Nikkei index fell 653.36 to 37,516.77.

HONG KONG — Prices closed lower in thin trading, with most traders away from the market before the weekend. The Hang Seng index lost 19.58 to 2,835.94.

SINGAPORE — Share prices closed easier across the board, but above the day's lows in active trading. The Straits Times industrial index fell 6.90 points to end at 1,559.17. BOMBAY — The Bombay stock exchange was closed for trading

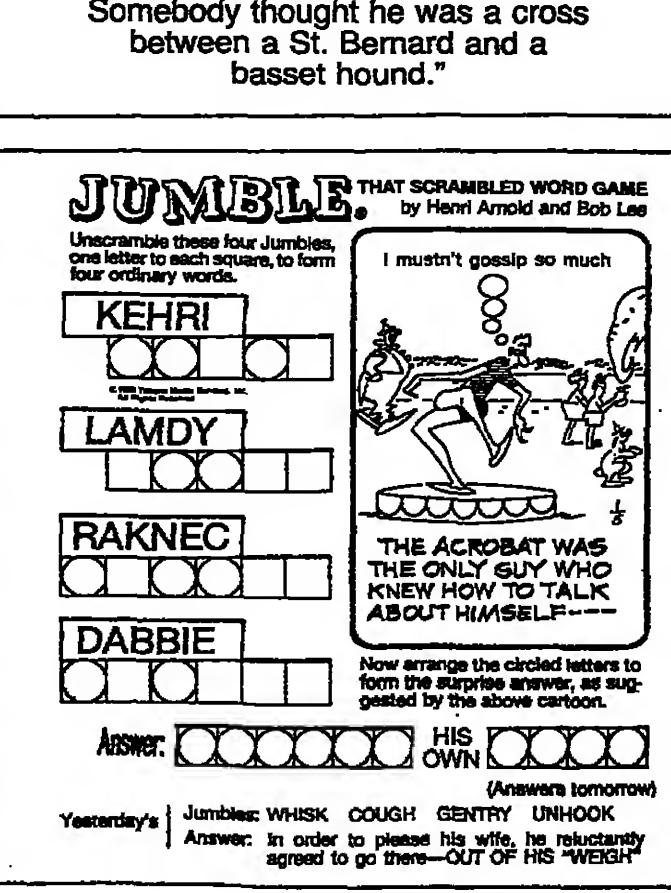
to enable brokers to settle pending business. Trading resumes Monday. FRANKFURT --- West German shares slumped off opening highs to close mixed. The DAX index closed at 1,855,66, off 0.17 points

from Thursday's close. ZURICH — Shares came off early highs to end lower after sharp losses in Tokyo and negative trends in London and other European markets. The SPI index was down 5.5 at 1,152.2. PARIS - French share prices closed sharply lower after Wall Street's early slide triggered heavy selling of most blue chips. The

CAC-40 index ended 24.24 points down at 1,968.65. LONDON - Shares were off day's lows. Light buying for new account did not counter negative sentiment generated by Wall Street's losses. At 1627 GMT FISE was 37.3 points at 2,380.6. NEW YORK — Wall Street stocks were sharply lower at midday with the Dow 30 industri: 'index a few points above the session lows. The Dow was do: 44 points at 2717.



Somebody thought he was a cross between a St. Bernard and a basset hound."





Sickness strikes Italy in World Cup year

By Paul Boines

ROME - Soccer sickness. both physical and mental, is striking the game in Italy at its most veinerable moment -- in the ron-up to the World Cap-

Six months before Italy stages the sport's greatest show, the disease has claimed a string of prominent victims. sidelined by injury or supped of motivation by too much

Leading chobs in Italy, the Hollywood of sooper where big money has bought the world's top names, are playing twice z week to cram in an exhaustics

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There's a new name on the coi-

umn today. Tannah Hirsch, a for-

mer editor of the ACBL Bulletin, a

contributor to most of the world's

leading bridge publications and senior editor of this column for many

years, joins the writing team. Thom-

as M. Smith, a many-time national

champion, assumes the post vacated

skills, Hirsch is an accomplished

player. Recently, he held the South

cards on this hand from a rubber

bridge same at New York's Caven-

Besides his writing and editorial

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by Hirsch.

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programme of domestic and European Artures before next June's finals. Now the strain is telling and

has ser starm bells ringing in

the Italian World Cop camp. "I am convinced that no player can give his best if he has to play every Senday and every Wednesday," said Italy manager Azegiao Vicini, sharply criticised after a dull U-0 draw in a friendly against World Cup holders Argentina

inst month. "People most about Italy but it seems to me that other countries are playing less and thinking more about the World Cup then we are," Vicini said. His biggest nightmare is

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STATES BRIDGERS

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dish Chib. West's decision to pass

his partner's double of four hearts is

debatable. Note that four spades

will probably succeed even if North-

Had West chosen to lead a black

suit, this hand would soon have

been forgot. The defenders would

have cashed two tricks each in

spades and clubs, and declarer's 100

However. West opred to attack

with his singleton diamond. East

winning the trick cheaply with the

ten. Since trumps were likely to be

3-1, there was little chance of scor-

ing three tricks in the suit without

first drawing trumps. By winning

with the ace, declarer kept open the

option of finesting West for the

When South proceeded to run

trumps, East began to feel the pres-

sure. That defender was forced

down to five cards. Since he had to

retain two diamonds, he had to dis-

card one of his black-suit winners. Dummy came down to queen and

another club and three diamonds to

K-1 Declarer simply exited with a

black card. East could take his three

tricks, but then had to lead away

from his queen of diamonds into the

table's tenace, giving declarer his

Tel: 625155

10th trick.

played low and declarer segmed

honors would have offset the one-

South score a trump trick.

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GOREN BRIDGE

TOO GOOD A BAND

trick set.

Italian clubs will again win berths in all three European Cup finals in May --- the month before the start of the World Cup and during his squad's final preparations.

that, as happened last season,

"People will say I'm a spoilsport but this is no joke. "I'm warning you now that three Italian finalists would

compromise four years of work," he said. Gianluca Vialli, the gifted striker Vicini is counting on to score Italy's goals, joined the ranks of the injured when he broke his foot in a league

match for Sampdoria on De-

cember 30 and will be out of

action for two months. Brazilian forward Careca injured his foot training for league leaders Napoli on January 9 and will be out for a month.

Italy and Brazil, both World Cup winners three times, and European champions the Netherlands are all among favourites for this year's finals.

Vicini's only consolation may be that with so many foreign stars in the Italian League, soccer sickness could trouble his opponents as well.

"Everyone who plays in Italy will reach the World Cup shattered. The Argentines, the Brazilians, the West Germans, the Dutch and obviously the Italians," Argentine World Cup captain Diego Maradona of Napoli said when the season

HOROSCOPE

FORECAST FOR SATURDAY JANUARY 13, 1990 By Thomas S. Pierson, Astrologer, Carroll Righter Foundation

GENERAL TENDENCIES: Much chit-chat is not to be in effect today and tonight. Unless one is careful, it is apt to disintegrate into disputes over minor and unimportant issues.

ARIES: (March 21 to April 19) Get off alone with family and find out just what they expect of you. Aiding your attachment with a probless will bring affectionate returns. TAURUS: (April 20 to May 20) Take your family out to amusing recreations on the town and he happy. You can add to your

abundance now through your own creative skills. GEMINI: (May 21 to June 21) Home problems are best worked out now in a very common sense manner. Adopting a cooperative attitude will mean much to your

attachment now, MOON CHILDREN: (June 22 to July 21) Entertain at home those you want to be closer to in the future. A friend will bring a special amount of joy and happiness now, LEO: (July 22 to Angust 21) You can discuss financial conditions with friends who understand your position. Your own judgement about business is unusually good

VIRGO: (August 22 to September 22) Making your surroundings more attractive will put zest into your home. Confusion at home can be avoided by more consideration being shown.

LIBRA: (September 23 to October 22) You can have a sparkling time enjoying your close attachment. You need to develop more orga-

month.

before midday.

The Royal Cultural Contre 559026 Istikial Library-Swelligh 821168

nisation efficiency in handling your

SCORPIO: (October 23 to November 21) Your family will now approve of and respond to your finest inspiration. Vaciliating with your loved one can cause some big problems.

SAGITTARIUS: (November 22 to December 21) You need to be more receptive to the wishes of those who dwell beneath your own roof. Avoid committing yourself to any large sums of money.

CAPRICORN: (December 22 to January 20) Your home should be the place today for you and your family. Go out with your attachment where influential persons can admire you as a couple.

AQUARIUS: (January 21 to February 19) Let interesting friends know what you would like to do with them socially. A day to invite and make friends of as many newcomers as possible.

PISCES: (February 20 to March 20) Bring outside associates more into your daily activities and duties. Having associates gives ideas how you can improve your home existence. Today's child: If your child were

born today he or she may find it hard to stay on one subject for very long and will jump around into another, and another without coming to a point. Teach this child early to finish one thing prior to going on to another and to get the habit of consistency.

"The stars impel, they do not compel." What you make of your life is largely up to you.

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New South Wales Open:

Lendl, Becker crash out

SYDNEY (Agencies) -- Top seeds Ivan Lendl and Boris Becker crashed out of the New South Wales Open tennis tournament on Friday as France's Yannick Noah and West German Carl-Uwe Steeb took it in turns to

register shock victories. Noah, his reported retirement plans apparently farthest from his mind, was at his brilliant best as he brushed aside Lendi 6-1, 6-4 after watching Steeb power to an equally impressive 7-6, 6-3 win over his Davis Cup team mate Becker.

Noah, seeded eighth, will play American number three seed Aaron Krickstein in the semifinals on Saturday. Steeb's reward was a match against Sweden's Mats Wilander who recovered from a set down to beat qualifier Pete Sampras 6-7, 7-5, 6-0.

Noah's sparkling victory came the day after a French tennis magazine published an interview in which he said 1990 would be his final year on the circuit.

Serving powerfully, he gave Lendl few chances to find a way back into the match in front of an entranced crowd. "I have been working hard

these last three weeks and I was feeling good," said Noah, currently ranked 21 in the world. "I don't think he played as well as he usually plays but I really enjoyed the moment."

Lendl played down his reverse. "I'm not terribly concerned about it. He was very keen and today he deserved to win."

Carl-Uwe Steeb upset fellow West German Boris Becker 7-6 (7-3), 6-3.

World number two Becker struggled on serve and made a number of unforced errors as Steeb, seeded seventh, kept his .cool to advance to the semifinal

Steeb hit a series of forehand and backhand passing shot winners as Becker, the reigning Wimbledon and U.S. Open champion, tried to rush the net. "It was a combination of fac-

played better on the big points. He made no easy mistakes." Becker said he could not recall having lost previously to a fellow German in a tournament since

tors," said Becker. "We played a

long time in the first set and be

turning pro six years ago. Becker had hoped to play Ivan Lendl of Czechoslovakia, the world number one in Sunday's final. The tournament is a tuneup for the Australian Open, a grand slam event, which begins Monday in Melbourne and runs through

Steeb, a 23-year-old lefthander, was Becker's teammate on the West German team that bear Sweden in the Davis Cup final in Stuttgart last month.

"We play hundreds of sets in Davis Cup practice and I usually win one out of 10," Steeb said. "It is not every day you get a chance to beat Boris and this must rank as the best tournament win of my career."

Steeb, ranked 16th in the world, now faces former world number one Mats Wilander of Sweden.

Fifth-seeded Wilander defeated American Pete Sampras 6-7 (4-7), 7-5, 6-0 in a quarterfinal match, while third seeded Aaron Krickstein of the United States downed compatriot David Wheaton 6-1, 7-6 (7-3).

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SPORTS IN BRIEF

3,100 athletes expected for Commonwealth Games

AUCKLAND, New Zealand (AP) — Some 800 fewer athletes than originally expected are likely to compete in the Commonwealth Games, which begin in Auckland on Jan. 24, officials said. About 3,100 athletes and officials are now expected to attend the games. Five months ago, when estimates peaked, organisers were faced with the possibility of housing, feeding and entertaining 3,902 team members. Games spokesman Dai Bindoff said with the smaller number of athletes expected, "we have been able to dispense with all but one of the satellite (athletes') villages." Zambia submitted plans for a team of 154 in August but had mustered only 42 when its final entry was lodged on Tuesday. The Kenyan contingent, previously estimated at 123, now totals 66. At one stage, there were rumours Kenya would withdraw through lack of finance. Nigeria's team is down from 126 to 72, Hong Kong from 110 to 87 and India from 124 to 82. England's team was set at 344, down from an earlier estimate of 355.

Anderiecht wins Canaries tourney

MASPALOMAS, Canary Islands (AP) - A Second-half goal by defender Georges Grun lifted Belgian champion Anderlecht over West German powerhouse HSV Hamburg 1-0 Thursday in the final of the seventh Maspalomas exhibition soccer tournament. Grun chipped in the winner from the top of the goal area in the 68th minute before 10,000 people who turned out to watch the two European Champions' Cup quarter-finalists play at San Bartolome de Tirajana Stadium in this Spanish archipelago. The Belgian squad dominated play, although both teams missed several good scoring chances, including an empty-net misfire from point-blank range by Anderlecht's Brazilian forward Luis Oliveira on one of his numberous deep forays. On Tuesday, the Belgians qualified for the final by beating Malmoe of Sweden 4-3 on penalties after playing to a 2-2 tie in regulation time. Hamburg earned its berth by knocking off another West German team, Bayer Leverkusen, 3-2.

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Announcement from the **Government Tenders Directorate** Tender No. 70/89/central **Expansion of Zarga sewage**

Further to the announcement published on 07/11/1989 and 09/11/1989 in the local newspaper concerning the abovementioned tender.

pumping station

The new date set for bid opening at the Government Tenders Directorate is now at 13:30 on Wednesday, March 14th, 1990 instead of January 13th, 1990. Addendum No. (2) clarifying all questionnaires submitted to the Water Authority and the Government Tenders Directorate will be issued soonest possible.

Eng. Salem Qudah Chairman of the Central Tenders Committee General Director/Government Tenders Directorate

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ANNOUNCEMENT

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For further details, please contact the Embassy at telephone number 655889 during working hours (from 8.00 a.m. till 2.00 p.m. except Fridays and Sundays).

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Rock Moranis... in

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Gorbachev wades into Lithuanians with unity theme

VILNIUS (Agencies) — Campaigning Western-style for unity, President Mikhail Gorbachev travelled into the Lithuanian heartland Friday, expanding his mission to persuade the independence-minded Baltic republic to stay in the Soviet Union.

The Soviet president waded into the crowds and spoke out energetically against Lithuania's attempts to secede when he arrived Thursday. But he also announced that a law permitting republics to secede was being drafted in Moscow.

Most Lithuanians greeted Gorbachev with warm smiles and handshakes, but were unmoved by his pleas for unity. About 300,000 Lithuanians jammed the square of Vilnius late Thursday in a candlelight demonstration for independence.

The main goal of Gorbachev's three-day visit is to persuade the Lithuanian Communist Party to reverse its decision last month to break with the national party. It is probably the most serious political crisis he has faced in nearly five years in power.

Details of the proposed secession law were not made public, but Gorbachev indicated in comments to a group of Lithuanian intellectuals Thursday night that a republic-wide referendum would be required for secession. "To secede by a show of hands

is not serious. Let the people choose," Gorbachev was quoted as saying, according to Lithuanian television correspondent Eduardas Potesinskas.

On Thursday, one man called out that the "people must decide their own fate."

Gorbachev replied: "Nothing will be decided without you. We will decide everything together." However, the president added a warning: "Remember, if someone succeeds in pitting us against

each other in a clash, there will be a tragedy. We should not allow

BELIING (R) — China Friday

published stringent new rules on

demonstrations in Beijing, rein-

forcing its defences against possi-

ble unrest one day after martial

new regulations saying what fore-

ign journalists can and cannot do.

The official media gave no indica-

tion of what they were, but said

they would be promulgated soon.

nalists were severely curtailed

during nearly eight months of

of the capital's municipal Com-

munist Party leadership, said on

its front page that permission for

any demonstration or assembly in

certain sensitive areas of the

capital must be obtained from the

granted permission for any kind

of protest," said one Chinese

office worker. "This is a ban."

tive areas included Tiananmen

Square, the Zhongnanhai com-

pound where China's leaders live

and work and central government

offices together with their im-

mediate surroundings to a dis-

fied military installations. 'The

The rule also affects unspeci-

tance of 300 metres.

The newspaper said the sensi-

"Of course nobody will be

city or national government.

martial law in the capital.

The activities of foreign jour-

The Beijing Daily, mouthpiece

Authorities have also drawn up

law was lifted

China imposes

new restrictions

what such a tragedy might be. But in his remarks to the intellectuals, Gorbachev warned there would be chaos if republics began trying to secede from the Soviet

"You may take this complicated road (of secession), and then other republics will start dividing among themselves, and then Poland might remember what used to belong to it," he said, referring to Poland's possession of parts of Lithuania before World War II.

Under Josef Stalin, the Soviet Union annexed Lithuania, Latvia and Estonia in 1940 as party of a secret agreement with Nazi Ger-

Lithuania, the southernmost of the Baltics, is about 960 kilometres west of Moscow.

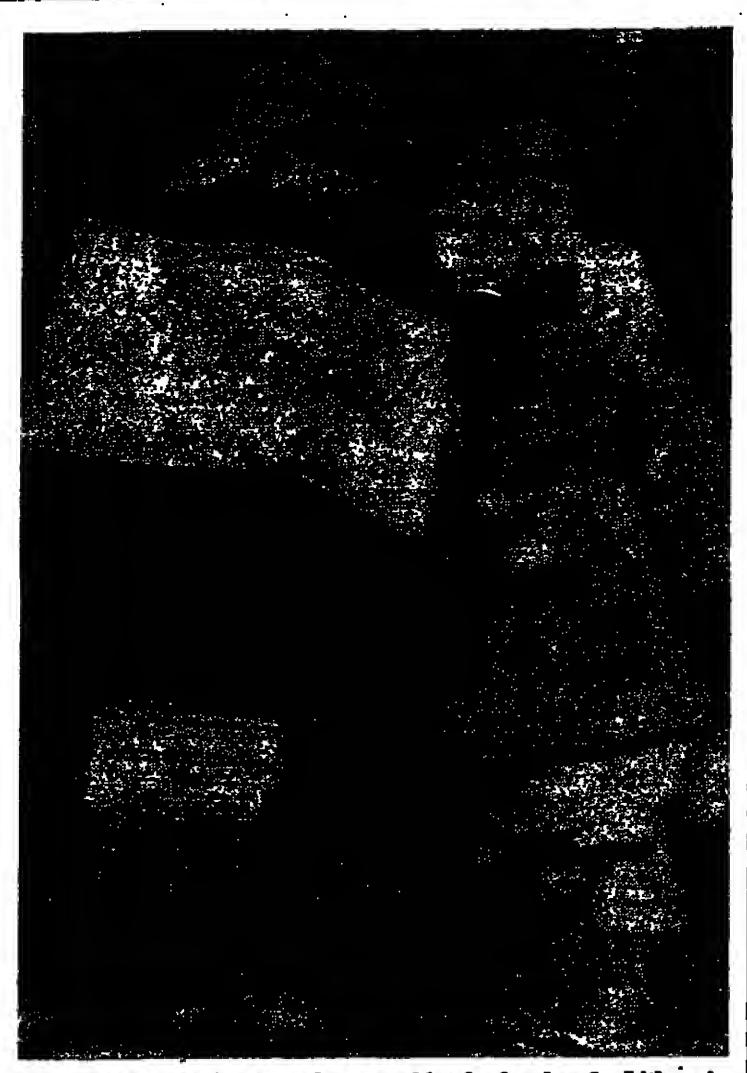
Soviet officials have said they will not use force to keep Lithuania and its 3.7 million residents in the Soviet Union. Foreign Ministry spokesman Gennady Gerasimov told the British Broadcasting Corporation last week the Kremlin would use only "political means" to prevent a

Gerasimov told Britain's Independent Television News that the secession law was being designed to protect everyone's interests, presumably including the Soviet Union as well as ethnic minorities living in Lithuania.

"You must think about the interests of the other party too, so there must be mechanism for divorce, so to say," Gerasimov said in Vilnius.

When Gorbachev met with Communist Party members in Vilnius on Thursday, an estimated 300,000 pro-independence demonstrators rallied in the shadow of a cathedral once closed by atheist Soviet authorities.

The square was a mass of colour at the twilight rally, with the red, yellow and green of hundreds of flags of a free Lithuania joined by flags symbolising inde-Gorbachev didn't elaborate on pendent Estonia, Latvia, Geor-



Two Lithuanian girls carry a banner asking for freedom for Lithuania on the eve of Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev's visit to the republic

gia, Armenia, Moldavia and the Ukraine.

The strains of violins and patriotic hymns filled the air along with the smell of burning candles carried by demonstrators. The crowd grew quiet for a brief commemoration for the tens of thousands of Lithuanians who suffered in the Soviet takeover. Then, the people broke out in song again.

One of Gorbachev's closest allies, fellow polithuro member Alexander Yakovlev, was quoted Monday as saying that Lithuania's demand for independence might cause a "domino effect," encouraging Communists in other republics to break from Moscow.

Demands for greater indepe-

ndence already have been made by the two other Baltic republics, Latvia and Estonia, and by people in the southwestern republics of Moldavia, bordering Romania and Azerbaijan, which borders

Gorbachev told Lithuanians that the rights of all minorities in the Soviet Union must be respected or the nation of more than 100 ethnic groups may un-

Yet he appeared to be more accepting of the strident Lithuanian calls for independence. In the past, he has condemned them as "separatists."

"I am for self-determination al the way to secession," he said according to Potesinskas.

newspaper reported that the hardline Communist leadership of Albania imposed a state of emergency on a northern city. The report of unrest in Shkoder, Albania's second largest city, could not be confirmed. An Albanian diplomat in Vienna cal-

daily Politika an "absurdity" that is part of "an angry smear campaign" against his country. Albania is the last bastion of Stalinism

Indian tribals

NEW DELHI (AP) — Leaders of four million tribesmen have

In one of the lesser-known conflicts in India, in a remote area of Assam state were foreigners are barred, the Bodos have been fighting a guerrila war since March 1987 to preserve their culture and heritage.

winds. Security agents kept a

Call gains momentum for Khmer Rouge trial

SYDNEY (R) — The Australian government, prime mover of a Cambodian peace plan now gaining international support, said Friday there were many legal obstacles to bringing Khmer Rouge leader Pol Pot to trial on

A spokesman for Foreign Minister Gareth Evans said however, that Australia would continue to explore ways to bring Khmer Rouge leaders to justice, but would also ensure that the case against them would stand up

Pol Pot and his deputies have been blamed internationally for the deaths of hundreds of thousands of Cambodians during their three-year rule from 1975. The spokesman was comment-

action against the Khmer Rouge leaders, whose faction is a dominant force in a coalition holding the Cambodian seat in the United Nations.

the proposal of bringing Pol Pot to court on charges of genocide as an attractive one and we continue to explore ways of implementing Central Military Commission can inform people where the important military installations are," the newspaper said. The end regulations heighten a

ban on demonstrations in Beijing without prior permission. posed last month. That decree stipulated that would-be demonstrators get permits from their local public security bureau — a lower level of authority than now required.

Premier Li Pen Wednesday announced the end of martial law, in force here since May 20 last year, and at midnight that night troops and armed police marched off Tiananmen Square. But the Pepople's Armed

Police were placed on top alert throughout the capital. Plainclothes security men mingled with swelling crowds in Tiananmen. and suppressed sporadic acts of Tiananmen Square was the foc-

al point of mass student-led protests from mid-April until troops and tanks crushed them with heavy loss of life on June 4. Crowds of sightseers, many

from outside Beijing, strolled on Tiananmen's 40 hectares of concrete paving Friday in bright sunshine but with severe frost and icy watchful eye on; them.

it," the spokesman told Reuters.

charges of genocide.

in a world court.

ing on mounting domestic pressure to take International Court

"Australia continues to regard

Australia's conservative opposition said Friday it would initiate international action against the Khmer Rouge leaders if it won the federal election, due before mid-May.

The opposition has an even chance of winning the elections against the Labour Party, according to latest public opinion polls.

Opposition foreign attairs spokesman Robert Hill said a liberal-national government would ensure the Khmer Rouge leaders played no role in a future Phnom Penh administration. On Thursday the Australian

section of the International Commission of Jurists, a Genevabased human rights body of lawyers, called for the "Pol Pot Khmer Rouge leadership and hierachy" to be put on trial as part of the Australian peace proposal.

Commission lawyer Daniel Brezniak, who has just returned from Cambodia, told reporters the Khmer Rouge leadership should be brought before a widely accepted world tribunal to destroy_its credibility.

seek homeland

vowed to return to their fight for a northeastern homeland after government officials rejected their demand for autonomy.

There can be no compromise in our demand for a homeland," said Bodo leader Upendra Kumar Bharma, a 30-year-old law student. "At least 5,000 people have died in our campaign. How can we give it up now?"

Tribal leaders say 100,000 Bodos have been left homeless in the bush war — which has been waged by the tribesmen with bows and arrows, bombs and guns — and that 3,000 have been

imprisoned. Assam's chief minister, Prafulla Kumar Mahanta, said the demand of the tribal leaders, who met with state and federal gov-

ernment officials Thursday in New Delhi, could not be met. "It is not just possible," he said "we cannot go on dismembering states to make new states." The four million Bodos, mostly

farmers of Mongol origin, have been demanding a separate homeland on the northern bank of the Brahmaputra River in Assam, a hilly region of northeast India which borders Bangladesh and Bhutan. The separate state - to be called Bodoland would cover one-third of Assam's territory of 78, 438 square

Accoding to Bodos who attended Thursday's meeting, 98 per cent of their fellow tribespeople follow the Bathou religion, in which they worship spirits, who are believed to be embodied in trees and rocks. They claim they are discriminated against by the Assamese, who are mostly

The 16 Bodo leaders, some wearing peaked caps, arrived for the meeting in Taxis. Assam government ministers came in cars guarded by rifle-toting security men. The Bodos were screened for weapons by a metal detector. In a letter to Prime Minister Singh, the Bodos said the Assam government was bent on "annihilating" the tribes.

"Mass arrest, brutal torture, and molestation of womenfolk has become a routine work for the Assam police," the letter

The Assam government denied the charges.

Assam's police chief S.V. Subramanium, said the insurgency claimed 395 lives last year; including 236 civilians, 102 Bodo militants, 41 Assam policemen and 16 Assam government officials. Bodo militants carried out 395 attacks on Assam police, and they fired back on 333 occasions,

The Bodo homeland issue had been simmering for more than 20 years, but there were few reports of violence until it took a bloody turn in March 1987 when Bodos raised guerrilla groups and started attacking Assam police patrols.

'Coup fever' in Philippines as rebels outline objectives

MANILA (R) — The Philippine armed forces chief dismissed widespread speculation about a new army mutiny as "coup fever" but a renegage ex-brigadier said President Corazon Aquino would be ousted and a military-civilian ruling council set up.

Chief-of-Staff General Renato de Villa said in a late night television interview Thursday that the rebels did not have the capability to mount a fresh coup for the moment, and appealed to the media to treat coup rumours with restraint.

He vowed to hunt down fugitive rebel leaders "one by one." Several Manila newspapers Friday published accounts of a meeting with a senior rebel leader who is on the government's mostwanted list. Ex-Brigadier General Edgardo Abenina outlined plans to set up a joint militarycivilian ruling council after toppling Aquino.

the rebels would root out corruption in government and the military, bring in a fairer administration and backed the phase-out of U.S. military bases from the country after 1991.

"We have the capability and the sincerity to reorient and change the system," he was quoted as saying by the Manila

ATHENS (AP) — More than

10,000 people rallied Thursday in

Athens to protest Albania's treat-

ment of ethnic Greeks, and a

led the report by the Yugoslav

Black-robed bishops and Alba-

mian emigres led the Athens rally,

which coinciding with the

anniversary of the founding of the

Communist state in Albania in

ime that the policy it has followed

up to now will lead to internation-

al isolation and certain collapse,"

said Archbishop Serapheim, pri-

mate of the Orthodox Church of

Serapheim also told the rally

acted against our brothers in

northern Epirus may rest assured

SYRACUSE, New York (AP) —

The "worm" programme that pa-

ralysed a nationwide computer

network in November 1988 was

designed so its victims would not

know how they were being

attacked, a computer expert testi-

Robert T. Morris' rogue prog-

ramme used several methods to

worm its way into the Internet

network, said Keith Bostic, a

programme analyst at the Uni-

versity of California at Berkeley.

as many computer systems as

quickly as possible and escape

Bostic said on the second day of

testimony in Morris' computer

tampering trial in U.S. district

Morris, 25, of Arnold, Mary-

land, is charged under the 1986

computer fraud and abuse act

with "hacking" into a federal-

computer network. If convicted,

he faces as many as five years in

detection as it was doing so.

"It was designed to break into

fied Thursday.

they will not go unpunished."

"the criminals who have

"I am warning the Tirana reg-

in Eastern Europe.

Standard. "There is much inefficiency, graft and corruption." "There is no chance for the

majority of Filipinos to rise in social status. We are looking for the right people to lead this country," Abenina said.

Following a successful coup d'etat, the country would be run by three military officers and four to six civilians in a governing council that would cut government spending, make the economy more self-reliant and trim the size of the armed forces to 80,000 from their present level of

He said the U.S. intervention in favour of Aquino during the last coup attempt from Dec. 1-7 had made some of the young rebel officers hate Washington. He said they would follow "an independent foreign policy, especially from the U.S."

But he said they would not demand the immediate withdrawal of U.S. military bases from the Marcos in 1986, and Zumel, leada safehouse outside Manila that—country. Instead they supported—er of forces still loyal to the the idea of U.S. help in convert- Marcos camp. ing the bases to civilian use and helping the 77,000 Filipinos now employed on them to get other

> rebels did not have the military force to mount a successful attack so soon after the December rebellion, the sixth against Aquino

Greeks stage protest amid

corporated in Albania.

school

ceed 60.000.

Shkoder.

claimed.

reports of unrest in Albania

Feelings have run high between

Greece and its northern neigh-

bour since 1916, when the pro-

vince of northern Epirus was in-

The Greek church claims that

the Greek minority in Albania

numbers about 400,000 and is not

allowed to move freely, to prac-

tise religion and to study Greek in

Albania, which has a popula-

In Belgrade, Yugoslavia, the

tion of three million, contends

the Greek minority does not ex-

state-run Politika newspaper said

the state of emergency was im-

posed to quell popular unrest in

group of young people tried to

organise demonstrations passing

leaflets" late last year in Shkoder.

Five people were executed, it

not give the source of its informa-

tion, say when the state of

emergency was introduced or

give any other details on the

reported order. Albania is closed

to most foreigners, and it was

impossible to verify the claims in

Computer worm disguised

prison and a \$250,000 fine.

Prosecutors allege he devised

and unleashed a programme that

replicated wildly, immobilising an

estimated 6.000 computers linked

to Internet, including those at the

National Aeronatics and Space

Administration (NASA) and

several air force installations and

Defence attorney Thomas

Guidoboni has said that Morris

created the worm as a computer

security experiment, but that he

made a programming mistake

Guidoboni said during opening

statements that once Morris

learned of the problems his prog-

ramme was causing, he tried to

stop it, and when that failed, he

in Berkeley's computer science

research group received any

warning about the worm Morris.

mers worked 16 hours to crack

Four top Computer program-

But Bostic testified that no one

tried to alert network users.

that let the worm go berserk.

Albania has resisted the re-

the newspaper report.

itself, expert tells court

universities.

The Belgrade newspaper did

The Yugoslav report said "a

in almost four years. But he said the military was on the look out for rebel moves to

try to recruit more support. He told the media to treat coup rumours carefully.

"Our papers for instance are full of coup stories every day, and there seems to be a coup fever going. It is the most interesting topic of conversation on almost every occasion, social or otherwise," de Villa declared.:

Abenina said the three military officers who would help run the junta were cashiered ex Lieutenant-Colonel Gregorio Honasan, former air force Brigadier-General Jose Maria Zumel and Abenina himself.

Abenina was quoted as saying he had helped bridge differences between Honasan, leader of the Reform the Armed Forces Movement (RAM) which helped topple former President Ferdinand

Aquino's National Security Adviser Rafael Ileto admitted Wednesday that the rash of coup rumours floated by the rebels Chief-of-staff de Villa said the were confusing government intelligence agencies.

> He said the rebels may launch a new coup attempt, but it was doubtful they would succeed.

forms sweeping the rest of the

region. It has sharply restricted

travel, and its secret police moni-

rolled by Albanian troops to pre-

vent escapes. The Greek church

claimed in December that four

ethnic Greek Albanians were tro-

tured and killed last year after

The Greek Foreign Ministry

has questioned the validity of an

Albanian videotape purporting to

show three of the four brothers

celebrating the new year, after

the Greek charges d'affaires in

Tirana was prohibited from visit-

in 1982, said in an interview that

anyone caught trying to escape

from the Balkan state was jailed

for 25 years, or "if he or anyone

else in his family has tried to

escape before, he is executed."

death were hanged in town

hanging as a warning,

the party."

squares and their bodies left

Lekkas, 50, said that he lived in

a concentration camp with his

family from infancy until his

escape, because his father had

been proclaimed an "enemy of

the worm's defences, he said.

According to Bostic, the worm

entered the school's computer

system by using two defects in the

software used by the system and

by solving passwords, either

through a list built into the worm

or by checking possible guesses

against the computer's own inter-

of the computers' "trust" for one

another on the same system, a

process by which a second com-

puter will allow access to the

system after seeing that an

account already has been antho-

rised by another computer on

The rogue programme hid it-

It travelled via binary code,

self in four ways, he told jurors.

rather than a more easily read

source code, and those parts of

the programme that could be

read by a literate user were en-

crypted to further mask what the

worm was doing, bostic said.

that system, Bostic said.

The worm also took advantage

nal dictionary.

He said those condemned to

Elias Lekkas, who fled Albania

ing the brothers.

failing to escape to Greece.

Borders and beaches are pat-

tor contacts with foreigners.

Monkey spared, but owner in trouble

NEW DELHI (AP) - Ganesan the rogue monkey sentenced to death for biting a girl, has won a reprieve although his owner may face criminal charges, news reports said Friday. M.A. Nissar, a magistrate in the southern city of Trivandrum, ordered wildlife officials to take possession of the monkey Thursday and "to treat it as a wild animal," said the Hada a Madras-based newspaper. Ganesan had been held; ar a Trivandrum police station for a two weeks. His death sentence had been issued by a local magistrate. Animal lovers protested. According to the Hindu and Press Trust of India, one of the appeals came from the new minister of state for environment. Maneka Gandhi. Mrs. Gandhi, the estranged sister-in-law of former Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi, runs a new New Delhi Shelter for strav dogs, battered Burros and other hapless animals. Ganesan's execution had been set for Jan. 5. but the Trivandrum sessions court granted a last-minute stay. pending further investigation. Nissar ruled Friday that the monkey should be returned to the wild, but he directed authorities to set in motion criminal proceedings against Ganesan's owner. The Hindu and Press Trust said Viju Oommen, a Trivandrum engineer who alleged his daughter was bitten by the monkey, could sue the owner of the animal fordamages. The news reports did not identify the owner.

Fortune in gutter

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The state of the s

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LONDON (R) — A hard-up surveyor found £4 million (\$6.6 million) in a gutter outside London's stock exchange and returned the fortune without a second thought. Martin Richie. forced to sell his car to cut his debts, became a millionaire for half an hour on Tuesday when he found the wad of bearer-bond go certificates which can be cashed with no questions asked. After he returned them to brokers Rowe and Pitman, 23-year-old Ritchie had no regrets. "I am not thinking I should have done a famer. Will (fled)," he told reporters. "Furppose I have been brought up honest." A city stockbroker commented: "If I had found them I would have been off." Instead, Ritchie returned to his one-bedroom flat in north London with a magnum of champagne from Rowe and Pitman, and a clear conscience. Section .

Live acts with the dead

BIRMINGHAM, England (R) - Police raided a Brifish crematorium Thursday and seized pornographic video cassettes that were being hired out between funerals. Police swooped down on the chapel of rest at the Robin Hood crematorium on the outskirts of Birmingham in central England after a tip-off that sex videos were being rented out. One man was arrested and two other crematorium workers were suspended from duty.

80 Picasso works Stolen from work-

ANTIBES, France (R) -Thieves have stolen 80 ceramic works by Pablo Picasso worth two million francs (\$350,000) from the French Riviera workshop where the artist worked for 40 years, police said Thursday. The robbers broke through a window of the workshop in Vallauris, near Antibes, on the night of Dec. 28-29, when the gallery was closed for the year-end holiday.

Global weather (major world cities)

AMSTERDAM ... 05 41 05 45 Cloudy SYDNEY 20 66 27 81 Clear 10KYO 05 41 10 50-Cloudy VIENNA 07 19 -04 24 Clear M - Indicates missing information.

Nabbing 'deps' —

By Vibeke Laroi

TOKYO - A plain clothes police officer grabs a pickpocket on a packed Tokyo subway and waves a rescued wallet before a group of admiring commuters.

All eyes gaze at a Japanese rarity — a policewoman. Jeans-clad Kazıyo Motoki, 36, coolly clasps handcuffs on the pleading thief as he mirses scratches from her fingernails. The handcuffs came from her

small pink cosmetics bag. Motoki, a mother of two, is the only woman in the detective department at Tokyo's Shibuya district police headquarters.

A black belt in judo, Motoki has been a policewoman for 17

years and has earned the somewhat gradging respect of male colleagues in what is still very much a man's world.

"She is more like a man in many ways. That's why she's such a good detective," said Osamu Tamura, deputy chief at the Shibuya police station. But even for a much-commended detective, some

chores remain women's work in Japan. Motoki is often found serving coffee and tea to the 60 people who work on her floor. "When it comes to tea.

women are not yet equal to men in Japan. It is one tradition that will take a long time to break," she said. Of the 452 employees at the Shibuya station, 22 other than

Matoki are women --- 15 con-

trol traffic and seven control paperwork. Motoki said that, although she is almost always treated as

an equal, barriers remain. "I have to work with men so I have to work even harder." "A woman will not be able to climb as far up the career ladder as a man. You can get

a limit," she said. The highest-ranking policewoman in Tokyo is chief of the subsection that deals with minors.

to a certain point, then there is

"I always longed to be a policewoman. I didn't want to be strapped to a chair with deskwork. I wanted a job I could move around with," said Matoki, flashing a characteris-

tically warm smile. Motoki passed the police en-

Japan policewoman's forte trance exam when she was 18. She started her career in the traffic division and moved on to be a gnard at a detention

> Then she found her niche catching pickpockets. Whether it is apprehending

> them at bargain sales or on subways, she is good at her job. One colleague noted that Motoki has received 80 written citations. Some policemen never get one. "Women make good pick-

pocket catchers. Men don't suspect a woman would be an undercover cop," she said. Waiting on subway platforms during rush hour hoping to catch a pickpocket in the act can be an unpleasant and. more often than not, a fruitless

Motoki said she is able to apprehend only one or two out of the seven or eight pickpockets she has her eyes on every month.

Still, she expresses satisfaction at her choice of career. "There are many women who want to do something but cannot because of their sex. I have never not been able to do something I want," Motoki said.

Yet there is a price to be paid for being a working mother in Japan. There is little day care available and what there is exorbitantly expensive. Motoki's eighteen-monthold daughter and 11-year-old son stay with their grandourents while both Motoki and her husband, a guard at a

detention centre, are working.